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NATIONAL POLITICS.

MR. VAN BUREN'S OPINIONS. CORRESPONDENCE.

Washington City, April 7th, 1836.

Hon. Martin Van Buren, Vice President : Hon. Martin Van Buren, Vice President:

Sir—I consider it the right of every citizen of the United States to ask and demand and to be fully informed of the political principles and opinions of those who are candidates for the various offices in the gift of the people, and the imperious duty of the candidate to frankly and fully avow and disclose the opinions which he entertains. I therefore (as a voter, a citizen, and an individual feeling a deep and abiding interest in the welfare and prosperity of our common country, and an ardent desire to see the perpetuity of our free and happy form of government,) take the liberty of asking your views on the following subjects:

subjects:

1st. Will you (if elected President of the United States,) sign and approve a bit distributing the revenue of the United States to each State according to the federal population of each, for internal improvements, education, and to such other objects as the legislatures of the several States may see fit to apply the

the legislatures of the several States may see fit to apply the same?

2nd. Will you sign and approve a bill distributing the proceeds of the sales of the public lands to each State according to the federal population of each, for the purposes above specified?

3d. Will you sign and approve bills making appropriations to improve navigable streams above ports of entry?

4th. Will you sign and approve (if it becomes necessary to secure and save from depreciation the revenue and finances of the nation, and to afford a uniform sound currency to the people of the United States, a bill (with proper modifications and restrictions,) chartering a bank of the United States?

5th. What is your opinion as to the constitutional power of the Senate or House of Representatives of the United States, to expunge or obliterate from the journals the records and proceedings of a previous session?

A frank, plaio, and full answer to the foregoing inquiries is respectfully and earmestly solicited. Your answer is desired as soon as possible. I intend this and your answer for publication.

I have the honor to be,

Your humble and obedient servant,

SHERROD WILLIAMS.

Washington, April 20th, 1836. Sir-I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a letter from you, asking my opinions and views upon a series of public questions. You have accompanied the submission of your interrogatories with a reference to the existing relations between us of voter and candidate, and a declaration of your sense of

the rights and duties growing out of the same.

Concurring, as I do, in the principle which inculcates and secures the most liberal interchange of sentiments between the elector and the candidate, I think it, nevertheless, just and reasonable to protect myself against the inference, of having asreasonable to protect myself against the inference, of having assented, without limitation, to the general propositions you have advanced. The duty of a candidate for the suffrages of the people to answer fully all enquiries made by an elector, undetermined as to his course, and seeking, in good faith, information as to the opinions of the candidate, touching the appropriate duties of the office to be filled, is one which I cheerfully acknowledge, and will, upon all proper occasions, faithfully discharge.

scknowledge, and will, upon all proper occasions, faithfully dischirge.

The rights of an elector, on the other hand, who has already determined to oppose the individual to whom his inquiries are addressed, and who makes them with the sole view, of exposing, at his own time, and in the mode he may select, the opinions of the candidate to unfriendly criticism, and the candidate himself to prejudice in the estimation of portions of his fellow citizens, stand, in my judgment, upon a different footing. To such enquiries I hold the candidate to be at liberty to reply or not, as justice to the country and to his own character may, in his opinion, dictate.

My personal acquaintance with you is, as you know, very

his opinion, dictate.

My personal acquaintance with you is, as you know, very limited, and without stopping to inquire as to your objects in this particular, I cheerfully assume them to be such as I have first described. I do this the more readily, as your character and situation assure me that if this impression is erroneous,—if your course in regard to the Presidential election, so far as I am concerned, is settled, and the information you seek is not asked with a view of your course conduct.—you will say so asked with a view of your own conduct,-you will say so

Acting upon this assumption and belief, I will cheerfully give Acting upon this assumption and belief, I will cheerfully give you my "opinions and views" upon the subjects which you have submitted to my consideration. In your list of questions, I find several which are now under discussisn in Congress, and upon which it may become my duty to vote, as President of the Senate, before the termination of the present cossion. My reply to your letter will, therefore, be delayed for a short time; but I will embrace an early moment, after Congress rises, and in abundant season for the purposes of your enquiry, to send it

to you.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obd't. serv't.

M. VAN BUREN.

The Hon. Sherrod Williams.

Washington, June 9th, 1836.

eive a letter from you, acknowledging the receipt of mine, receive a letter from you, acknowledging the receipt of infine, and in which you say you will answer the questions propounded in my letter, but that that answer would be deferred until after the adjournment of the present session of Congress, because some of the subjects upon which I asked your opinion were pending before the Senate, and perhaps you might have (in the event the Senate was equally divided) to give the casting vote. I must be permitted to say that the reason given by you for not answering my questions is wholly and entirely unsatisfactory. I have always considered it the duty of a candidate for office in the gift of the people to inform those whose suffrages he seeks. I have always considered it the duty of a candidate for once in the gift of the people to inform those whose suffages be seeks, of his views and opinions as to the constitutionality and policy of those measures in which they may be interested, and partic-ularly when the candidate shall be called upon by those who have the right to ask his opinion, and not to decline giving his opinion before his election, because perhaps and perchance he might have to vote upon those subjects or some one of them.—
If the people know in advance the opinion of the candidate, they ght not place him in a condition to vote.

If the reasons you assign for not answering my questions until the adjournment of the present session of Congress be a good one, the same reason will continue to exist and apply with equal force until the fourth of March next; for at the next session of Congress (whether you shall be elected President of the United Congress (Whether you share be elected resident of the Sensets or not) you may be called upon as President of the Senate to vote upon all or some one of the subjects mentioned in ate to vote upon all or some one of the subjects mentioned in my letter. I am in good faith anxious to obtain your opinion upon the points submitted in my letter, and therefore again most earnestly and respectfully solicit your answer as soon as

I have the honor to be your obedient and humble servant,
SHERROD WILLIAMS.

Albany, August 8, 1836.

To the Hon. Sherrod Williams, Representative in Congress from the State of Kentucky: Sir-I embrace the earliest convenient moment, after the ad-

Sir—I embrace the earliest convenient moment, after the adjournment of Congress, to give you "my opinions and views" on the vatious subjects to which my attention was called by your letter of the 7th of April last.

The first of these subjects relates to the propriety of a law for the distribution of the surplus revenue of the United States among the States, according to their federal population, for internal improvements, education, and such other objects as the

legislatures of the States may see fit to apply the same.

In my opinion, Congress does not possess the power, under the constitution, to raise money for distribution among the States; and if a distinction can be maintained between raising money for such purpose, and the distribution of an unexpected surplus, (of which I am not sussefied.) I think it ought not to be mpted without a previous amendment of the constitution, defining the authority and regulating its exercise. Apprehending danger to the Union from the course of federal legislation upon the subject of internal improvements, and fearing that it could not otherwise be arrested, I was inclined, at the commencement of Provident Jackson's administration, to favor the idea of a distribution annually among the States, of the surplus revenue, and an amendment of the constitution conferring on Congress authority to make it. President Jackson, entertaining Congress authority to make it. President Jackson, entertaining similar apprehensions, submitted suggestions to this effect to the consideration of Congress. They met with approbation in some quarters, but were denounced in others, with extraordinary severity, as encouraging a policy particularly unjust and runnous to a portion of the Union, and subversive of the principles upon which it was founded. Time and circum tances have worked changes of opinion on the subject, from which my own mind has not been exempted. The intelligence and patrictism of the people proved adequate to the desired reform, in the legislation

ty of any such measure. "The support of the State govern-ments in all their rights, as the most competent administration of our domestic concerns, and the surest bulwarks against an-ti-republican tendencies;" and the "preservation of the general of our domestic concerns, and the surest bulwarks against anti-republican tendencies;" and the "preservation of the general government, in its whole constitutional vigor, as the sheet anchor of our peace at home and safety abroad," were described by Mr. Jefferson as among the essential principles of our government, which ought always to shape its administration. The experience of more than thirty years has attested the wisdom and justice of these sentiments—and it behooves those who are entrusted with the management of public affairs, to beware how they disregard the admonition. They who can yet show themselves to hope that these great principles can be maintained under the operation of any of the proposed systems of distribution, have looked upon the signs of the times in a different light from myself. It is my firm conviction, that any system by which a distribution is made among the States, of moneys collected by the federal government, would introduce vices into the legislation of both governments, productive of the most injurious effects, as well upon the best interests of the country, as upon the perpetuity of our political institutions. I sincerely hope, therefore, that the good sense and patriotism of the American people will prevent the adoption of any such plan.—

The Deposite Bill (recently passed) will remove any pretence of a speedy necessity for such a step, and give time to provide against the recurrence of a redundance of revenue. It would, indeed, be a great misfortune, if that law were regarded by the country as pledging the future course of its legislation to the policy to which you refer. The circumstances under which it was passed, were of an extraordinary character, and cannot well again occur. To give a legislative organization to the fiscal agency for the collection and disbursement of the public revenue, which had been established through the Treasury Department by Executive authority, as a substitute for that of the Bank of the United States, was an object of the very highest importanc people on the one side, and the moneyed power of the nation acting in concert with a form dable portion of its political power on the other, that has ever taken place, certainly that has ever people on the one side, and the moneyed power of the nation acting in concert with a formidable portion of its political power on the other, that has ever taken place, certainly that has ever resulted in the triumph of the popular will in any country. To accomplish this by the assent of all parties, to make all responsible for the future working of the system, by consulting liberally their opinions and wishes in its formation, and to put an end to those fierce and incessant assaults upon the management of the fiscal affairs of the government, by means of which every interest was disturbed, was a result which could not be too ardently desired. The President had for several sessions called the attention of Congress to this subject without effect; and the opposition party in Congress, by availing itself of partial diversities of opinion among the friends of the administration, acquired the power to prescribe conditions, to its final settlement. That to which their demands were ultimately reduced, was a distribution of the deposites of a portion of the public moneys among the States. After ineffectual efforts in both houses, on the part of the great mass of the supporters of the government in each, to separate that part of the bill which provided for the regulation of the Deposite Banks from the sections which made a different disposition of the surplus revenue, the friends of the administration, differing among themselves in regard to details and construction, but with the same general object in view, yielded their support, by large majorities, to the bill in the modified form in which it came from the House of Representatives. The amendment of the house, although it did not strip the bill of all its dangerous tendencies, made an essential change in its character in respect to the question of its constitutionallity. In its previous form, it took the money by appropriation out of the Treasury, and thereby necessarily raised the question, whether the use which was proposed to be made of it, was amongst the "expendit so much reason to look with confidence and hope, to determine the character of the ultimate results to be expected from it.—
That the subject is of the first importance, all must admit: and I participate fully in the apprehensions so extensively entertained and so freely expressed as to its effects. But I do not despair. Often as we have seen our political horizon overcast with portentious clouds, and the safe conduct of public affairs beset by combinations which, to all appearance, could not be overcome, we have never yet seen the time when those doubts and difficulties were not finally and satisfactorily cleared away by come, we have never yet seen the time when those doubts and difficulties were not finally and satisfactorily cleared away by the operation of this powerful corrector. Such, I doubt not, will be the result now; and such, in the nature of things, must it always be, as long as the people are uncorrupted and our institutions free. Prejudice, passion and selfshness, may rule the hour, and give a direction to public questions, when the controlling power rests in a single head, or in a few individuals whose position exempts them from the injurious effects of official errors; but this can seldom happen, when that power exists only, as is the case with us, in the great body of well informed and virtuous communities, who are to bear the consequences, whether for good or for evii, of public measures.—

It is now for the majority of the people to decide whether the measure referred to shall only be tolerated as a temporary ex-Sir—I addressed you a letter on the 7th of April last, asking your opinion in relation to the several subjects therein specified. I done so in good faith for the purpose of knowing your opinions on these points, and for the purpose of determining upon the course that I would take in the coming contest for the Presidency. I had the honor on the 20th of the same month to receive a letter from you, acknowledging the receipt of principles. in relation to the public moneys, at a moment when the public mind is, from other causes, peculiarly liable to be unduly influenced by sinister and unfounded imputations; or, whether the distribution of the public deposites, shall be the parent and forerunner of future distributions of the public revenue. That the decision of this interesting question will be honestly made, we all well know, and I do not doubt that it will also be wisely made. I hope, and believe, that the public voice will demand, that this species of legislation shall terminate with the emergency that produced it—that early and efficient steps will be taken to prevent the recurrence of a state of things calculated to furnish an excuse for any measure of distribution, by the adoption of the only natural, safe and just remedy for an excess of revenue, a reduction of the taxes, effectual in its results, equitable in its details, and wisely adapted to the circumstances of the country—that we shall be content to continue the action of our complicated but admirable system of government, State of our complicated but admirable system of government, State and federal, in the course that has conducted our country to its present palmy state of prosperity and renown—and shall eschew in future those schemes of improvement in their administra-tion, with which the country is from time to time inundated, the results of which, to say the best of them, are extremely hazard-

he States according to the federal population of each, for sin My views in regard to several public questions, and amongst them the proper distribution of the public lands, were asked by a portion of the citizens of my own State, shortly after my nomination for the Presidency. They were given in August, 1835, and upon the latter subject expressed in the following words:—"In respect to the public lands, I need only observe, that I regard the public domain as a trust fund belonging to all the States, to be disposed of for their common benefit. Apple Washington, June 11th, 1836.

Sir—I find nothing in your last letter to change my decision in respect to the time at which I propose to reply to your first. It is however due to both of us that I should correct an error into which you have tallen.

I have already informed you that I would embrace an early moment after Congress rises, and in abundant season for the purposes of your inquiry, to send you my answer. That determination remains not only unchanged, but is confirmed by the statements you have now made. You may therefore dismiss from your mind all apprehensions of not receiving it in full time for the object you have in view.

I am. sir,

Your ob'dt. humble serv't.,

M. VAN BUREN.

Hon. Sherrod Williams.

Words:—In respect to the public domain as a trust fund belonging to all the States, to be disposed of for their common benefit. Ample authority is for that purpose conferred upon Congress by an express provision of the Constitution. In making such disposition, that bedy should, in my opinion, act upon the principle, that the people of the United States have a greater interest in ands, than desirous and the states, to be disposed of for their common benefit. Ample authority is for that purpose conferred upon Congress by an express provision of the Constitution. In making such disposition, that bedy should, in my opinion, act upon the principle, that the people of the United States have a greater interest in lands, than in the arrount of revenue which may be derived from them. To accomplish this object, the accumulation of large treats in few hands should be discountenanced, and liberal facilities afforded to the acquisition of small portions by such of our citizens, wherever residing, as are in good faith desirous of our citizens, wherever residing, as are in good faith desirous of our citizens, wherever residing, as are in good faith desirous of our citizens, wherever residing, as are in good faith desirous of our citizens, wherever residing, as are in good faith desirous of our citizens, wherever resi try. The disposition of the public lands proposed by the bill to which President Jackson refused his assent, was in my opinion, highly objectionable. I therefore approved of its rejection by him at the time, and all my subsequent reflection has confirmed me in that opinion." I have watched the discussions which this subject has since undergone, with all the attention which its importance demands, and with an earnest desire to arrive at conclusions in regard to it which shall best answer the requirements of justice, and promote the interest of all the States, but have seen no cause to doubt the correctness of these States, but have seen no cause to doubt the correctness of these views. I am of opinion that the avails of the public lands will be more equitably and faithfully applied "to the common benefit of the United States," by their continued application to the general wants of the Treasury, than by any other mode that has yet been suggested; and that such an appropriation is in every respect preferable to the distribution thereof among the States, in the manner your question proposes. Entertaining these views, I cannot give you any encouragement that I will in the event of my election to the Presidency favor that policy. You next ask me whether I will approve bills making appropriations to approve navigable rivers above ports of entry. I am not aware that there is any question in reference to the

I am not aware that there is any question in reference to the subject of luternal Improvements by the Federal Government, upon which my opinions have not been fully expressed, in a letter written by me in October, 1832, when a candidate for the letter written by me in October, 1832, when a candidate for the Vice Presidency, to the Shocco Springs committee of North Carolina, and ma letter from the Attorney General of the U. States to Mr. Garland of Mechlenburgh, in 1835, in which he was authorized to speak my sentiments in the matter. These documents have been frequently and extensively published—Upon referring to them, you will find that from the first action of President Jackson upon this particular portion of his official duties, which happened while I was a member of his Cabinet, activities when those letters were, written, there has been til the time when those letters were written, there has been of the people proved adequate to the desired reform, in the legislation of Congress upon the subject of internal improvements, without resorting to the proposed distribution; and the experience of the last session has fully satisfied me of the improprie-

ORRING, AUGUST 31, 1836.

PRICE 86

There is another clear of appropriations for solar may be always been regarded as standing upon different growth, which have a standing upon different growth of the control of the

er to establish a national bank in any of the States of the power to establish a national bank in any of the States of the Union, nor to establish in such States, the branch of any bank located in the District of Columbia; and 2d. That he is, therefore, decidedly opposed to the establishment of a national bank in any of the States; and is also opposed to the establishment of any such bank in the District of Columbia, as unnecessary and inexpedient, and as liable to a great proportion of the abuses which have, in his opinion, been practised by the existing medium that was composed of the noise of the Bank of the United States, during the existence of that institution, was maller than was generally supposed. The circulation of the United States Bank, as I am informed, ranged, for some

bank."

This declaration, with other uniform, repeated and published avowals of my sentiments, in regard to the United States Bank, would, I had supposed, be sufficient to save me from further interrogation on that subject; but af you have thought proper to push the enquiry further, and to that end, to place the matter before me in a form studiously adapted to present the question in its most favorable contingent aspect, you will, I am sure, be neither surprised nor dissatisfied, if I deem it due to mysolf as well as to the subject, to give it more particular and enlarged consideration than I have heretofore felt it necessary or proper

I am induced to embrace for this purpose the opportunity you have presented me the more readily, from a deep conviction of the incalculable importance to the people of the United States, that this long agitated and distracting subject should be finally settled, and from a hope that what I have to say upon it may, from the situation in which the partiality of my fellow citizens has placed me, contribute in some degree to so desirable a rebesults of which too often have quite as much in view the indi-polar, and which too often have quite as much in view the indi-polar advantage of the projector as the good of the nation. The next subject embraced in your enquiries, is the distribu-tion of the proceeds of the sales of the public lands, amongst the States recording to the federal population of each, for sim-

I greatly fear, that whilst there is in any quarter reason to hope that a charter for a new Bank can in any condition of the country be obtained from the federal government, there will be neither order nor stability in the pecuniary operations of the country. If it can be ascertained that a discredited currency country. If it can be ascertained that a discred tea currency and pecuniary embarrassments, will bring a charter, what security have we that such a state of things will not be produced? Is it doing violence to truth and justice, to attribute to expectations of this character, the crusade which we have witnessed for the last two years against the Deposite Banks, against the efforts of the administration to restore a specie currency, and against all the fiscal arrangements of the Treasury? Will any candid and well informed man pretend that such things would have been, if it had been considered as settled that the Bank of the United States is not to be revived? I think not. The settlement of the deposite question, by the bill of the last session will, doubtless, cause a suspension of this destructive career—but is there not reason to apprehend that it will recom-mence with the first appearance of any thing like a reasonable chance for the re-establishment of a National Bank? Every chance for the re-establishment of a National Bank? Every thing, the efore, which may serve to arrest or prevent the agitation of this subject, if only for a season, is of great value. In the published opinions to which I have already referred, my opposition to the establishment of a United States Bank, in any opposition to the establishment of a United States Bank, in any opposition to the establishment of a United States Bank, in any opposition which is a position which is which is a position which is a position which is which is a position which is a positi of the States, is placed on the want of constitutional power in Congress to establish one. Those who concur in denying this power, nevertheless differ among themselves in regard to the particular views by which their respective opinions are sustained. Some admit that Congress has a right to create such an institution, whenever its establishment becomes necessary to the collection, disbursement and preservation of the revenue; but insist that no such necessity existed when the charter of the old Bank expired, or has arisen since. With this class, the considerations to which you allude would be essential, and might have a controlling effect—for such persons make the power to establish a Bank dependent upon them. My objection, on the contrary, is that the constitution does not give Congress power to erect corporations within the States. This was the main point of Mr. Jefferson's celebrated opinion against the establishment of the first National Bank. It is an objection which nothing short of an amendment of the constitution can remove. We know it to be an historical fact, that the convention refused to confer that power on Congress, and I am opposed to its safety. of the States, is placed on the want of constitutional power in the collection, debetsement and preserve and preserve the content of the charter of the first state of the content of the content of the currency within the case, the consideration is to which you allude would be essential, and might have a controlling effect of such persons make the power to establish a Bank dependent upon them. My objection, on the contrary, is that the constitution of give congress powers or exect copporations within the States. This was the main point of Mr. Hefferson's celebrated opinion against the establishment of the first National Bank.

We know it to be an intorical fact, that the constitution of the currency which bossists of risk to be an intorical fact, that the constitution of the same samption by it upon any presence that convention refused to confer that power on Congress, and I am opposed to its assumption by it upon any presence whitever. If it is possession it is to task it at the hands of the people of the same point of the same point of the presence of a sample of the presence of the same point of the presence of the point of the presence of the same point of the presence of the same point of the presence of the same point of the presence of the presence of the same point of the presence of the presence of

the nature of the thing itself, and from the experience of Eu-rope, we may be assured that the profits and necessities of trade would invite and obtain ample facilities for the business

United States, during the existence of that institution, was much smaller than was generally supposed. The circulation of the United States Bank, as I am informed, ranged, for some years before it expired, at about twenty millions, often below that amount, which was not over one fourth of the paper circulation of the U. States. Some think it has been less than one fifth. The great mass of the business of the country was therefore even then carried on, so far as money was emwas therefore even then carried on, so far as money was em ployed in it, by means of the notes of State banks and specie The beneficial effects that were claimed to be rendered by that institution in respect to the currency, consisted-1st. In supplying bills that were current throughout the Un

n, and
2d. The salutary effects of its supervision over the state banks. in preventing over issues and compelling them to keep on hand larger supplies of specie for the redemption of their notes.

The transactions in which it became necessary or was usual to carry bank notes from one State to another, were very limited in their amounts—large sums being then, as they are now, and ever will be, transmitted through the medium of bills of exchange. It will not even now, I think, be seriously denied, that the increase of the gold coinage, and the facilities of getting that species of coin, together with the large denominations of notes issued by the leading State banks, are about deaths efficient for those nursases, and that they can be quite dantly sufficient for those purposes, and that they can be quite as conveniently employed in them As to the benefits alleged to have been rendered by the

Bank of the United States, in checking excessive issues by the State banks, and in compelling them to maintain an adequate supply of specie, whilst by no means disposed to undervalue them. I yet think that the same objects can be accomplished not only without the agency of any such institution. plished, not only without the agency of any such institution, but to a much greater and more useful extent without than with it;—provided a proper policy be pursued by the federal and state governments;—by the former, through the mint and treasory department; by the latter, by suppressing small bills, by discouraging the extension of the paper system, and by subjecting existing banks to wholesome restraint and to a rigid

That gold and silver should constitute a much greater propor Every do, is a position which few are disposed to deny. How greater in the increase, and how rapidly it ought to be effected—are questions in regard to which a difference of opiniou may from time dent. the want of constitutional power in

Those who concur in denying this
among themselves in regard to the

mere question of power, must be regarded as settled in fa vor of the continued authority of the States. Assuming that this was contemplated by the framers of the federal constitution, it is then most evident that their hopes of a sound stitution, it is then most evident that their hopes of a sound currency must have been based upon their expectation that the respective governments would faithfully discharge their peculiar duties, and as faithfully confine themselves to their respective spheres; that the federal government would exert all its constitutional powers, not only by creating and diffusing a metallic currency, but by protecting it egainst a paper circulation of the same nominal value whilst the States supplied such emissions of paper as might be actually demanded by the necessities of commerce, and not at variance either in denomination or amount with the existence of an adequate specie currency. Had such a policy been pursued, there is the best reason for believing that a just proportion between paper and specie might have been preserved, and a sound currency uniformly maintained. But instead of pursuing this course, the federal government, at an early period, authorized the is suing of paper money, and with the intermission of a very few years, continued to do so until the expiration of the character of the late United States Bank, and as if analous to contribute their share to this inroad upon the policy of the federal ter of the late United States Bank, and as if anxious to contribute their share to this inroad upon the policy of the federal constitution, the State governments have not only created swarms of banking institutions, but, until recently, most of these institutions were authorized to issue notes of as low a denomination as a single dollar. The consequence of this departure from the wise policy of the framers of the constitution, and from the appropriate functions of the federal and state governments, have been extensively injurious. We have seen them in the almost total exclusion of gold, and, to a great extent, of silver also, from the circulation of the country, in the enormous issues of paper which have been made whenever business was inviting and public confidence strong; the contractions which have followed an adverse state of things, and the mischlefs which these fluctuations have occasioned, in the the mischlefs which these fluctuations have occasioned, in the frequent depreciation, and in numerous instances, the utter worthlessness of bank paper; in the temptations held out to the crime of forgery and the general prevalence of that crime; in the injurious collisions which have occurred between the State banks and the bank established by federal authority;

in the injurious collisions which have occurred between the State banks and the bank established by federal authority; and above all, in the daring attempt of the latter, first to control the public will through the medium of elections, and after this effort had been rebuked by the intelligence and virtuo of the people, to extort a reversal of that decision by a reckless warfare on the business of the country.

It is time, high time, that we should return to the constitutional policy; and the first step in the way of reform, is that the federal government confine itself to the creation of coin, and that the states afford a fair chance for circulation. Can any one assign even a plausible reason why the United States cannot maintain as stable a currency as either France or Great Britain? None, I imagine, other than that it has not been the policy of the government that it should be so. In all material respects, so far as I can judge, we are in an equally favorable, if not a superior condition. Whilst both those countries must rely on importations from abroad for gold for their mints, we derive three-fourths of a million annually from our mines, and are besides nearer the great supplies of it in South America.—Nothing, therefore, but a faithful prosecution by the general government and the states, of the policy of the present administration in regard to a specie circulation, is necessary to place us on a footing of equality in this respect with other nations. Such a result once accomplished, it will require no labored argument to prove that more will have been done for the permanent interests and improvement of the currency, than was ever accomplished by the Bank of the United States, or than ever could, in the nature of things, he accomplished by such an institution. We may find in what has already been done, the ever could, in the nature of things, be accomplished by such an institution. We may find in what has already been done, the greatest encouragement to a vigorous prosecution of this

In the years 1826, 1827, and 1828, the gold coinage amounted In the years 1826, 1827, and 1828, the gold coinage amounted to only \$154,655 annually. Since that period it has been as follows: in 1829, \$295,717; in 1830, \$643,105; in 1831, \$714,-270; in 1832, \$798,435; in 1833, \$978,550; in 1834, \$3.954,270; in 1835, \$2,186,175; and for the first six months of 1836, \$1,-006,575; and in the remaining six months of the present year, it is expected to be much larger, there having been coined in month of June alone ever one million of dollars. The next year our means to soin will be greatly increased by the comple ion of three new branch mints. And under what circumstances has this extraordinary and regular increase of the gold coinage been accomplished? In the midst of an incessant and unprecedently violent struggle on the part of the Bank of the United States for a re-charter; that institution and its advocates correctly regarding the free circulation of every piece of gold as an argument against the alleged necessity of a national bank.

of gold as an argument against the alleget necessity of a flational bank.

I do not now allude to what has been done with any view to crimination; but the argument requires us to deal with facts as we find them. It is well known, that in addition to the difficulties that arose from the immense means of the Bank to obstruct the circulation of the gold coin by collecting and hoarding it, the question whether we should have a gold currency or not, became involed in the fierce political contentions of the day, and all the efforts of a well organized and powerful party were applied to enforce the negative of the question.

If, under adverse circumstances like these, so much has been done, what may we not accomplish in the new state of things now opening to the country. When all hopes of the establishment of a National Bank are given up, the principal obstructions to the circulation of the gold coins will cause to operate—the leading motive for discrediting this species of currency will

the leading motive for discrediting this species of currency will have been done away—politicians will no longer find an inducement to engage in such efforts—nor will the people allow a matter in which their welfare is so vitally concerned to be any longer mingled up with party strile. The slightest reflection must convince them that they have no interest in the party conflicts of the day, which can justify so suicidal a course. The passage of the Deposite Bill will also be regarded by the people as a pledge from all parties to give to the existing system, which excludes the idea of a National Bank, a fair trial. The counexcinces the idea of a National Bank, a lair that. The control in the whole community will be disposed to encourage rather than to discourage a specie currency. This object will also, as before observed, be greatly promoted by the new stimulus which it will receive from the recent legislation of congress. Three additional mints have been established, and the President is authorized by the deposite bill to keep them amply supplied with bullion, and the Secretary of the Treasury is empowered to require an increase of specie in any deposite bank, and is restricted from employing as an agent for the government any state bank which issues bills under the denomination of §5.— By another general law, the notes of such banks are prohibited from being received for debts due to the United States, of any description; and it has also been provided by law that no note shall hereafter be offered in payment by the United States or Post Office Department of a less denomination than ten dollars, and after the third day of March next, of a less denomination than twenty dollars, nor any note, of any de-nomination, which is not payable and paid on demand in gold nomination, which is not payable and paid on demand in gold and silver at the place where issued, and which should not be equivalent to specie at the place where offered, and convertible upon the spot into gold or silver, at the will of the holder, and without loss or delay to him. Nor have the states lagged behind in their efforts to improve the currency, by infusing into it a greater proportion of the precious metals—Already are the issuing of bills under the denomination of five dollars prohibited by the states of Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, Georgia, Tennessee, Louisiana, North Carolina, Indiana, Kentucky, Maine, New York, New Jersey, and Alabama—and of one and two dollars by Connecticut. That this policy will become general and gradually extended, cannot be doubted. To what precise extent it may be carried with addoubted. To what precise extent it may be carried with advantage to the country, will be decided by time, experience, and judicious observation. Evasions of it may for a season take place, and some slight inconveniences arise from the change, but they will both be temporary. The Union committee of the city of New York, confessedly combining some of the best business talents of our great commercial emporium, regarded it as an improvement of the currency, of great importance to all classes of the people. Legislative bodies have shown great unanimity in its favor. It is approved by

have shown great unanimity in its favor. It is approved by the people, and must prevail.

The backs can peither be so blind to their interest or disloyal to their duty, as to seek to defeat directly or indirectly a policy, by the success of which their own security and permanent interests will be promoted, and the failure of which, through their fault, would certainly excite, deeply, the prejudice of the community against them. But even if it were otherwise, the legislatures have the power to compel them to do their duty, and with the possession of the power will be also the obligation tolexercise it. The simple consideration that it is the denomination of money in respect to amount in which the labor of the country is paid for, and most of the laborer's dealing transacted, will be sufficient of itself to consecrate what has

lar publication of them.

I am for exercising the supervision in a just, but at the same time in an inflexible spirit. If the supervision of the treasury prove inadequate to their due restraint, I have an abiding reliance on the intelligence and virtue of the people. Temporary inconvenience may result from the folly or fraud of these institutions but the remaining the second spiritual contents. institutions, but the remedy will soon be applied. A people like those of the states composing this confederacy, will not long stand by and see the currency of their respective states corrupted, the value of property unsettled, and all their interests deranged, by the imprudence or capidity of these incorr porations, without finding and enforcing an effectual, and at the same time a constitutional remedy. These observations do not proceed from a desire to deal harshly with the state banks.\* Although I have always been opposed to the increase of banks, I would nevertheless pursue towards the existing of backs, I would nevertheless pursue towards the existing institutions a just and liberal course—protecting them in the rightful enjoyment of the privileges which have been granted to them, and extending to them the good will of the community so long as they discharge with fidelity the delicate and important public trusts with which they have been invested. But all experience having shown that there is no delegated power more liable to abuse than that which consists in chartered privileges of this description, I would be astute in watching the course of the banks, and vigilant and prompt in arresting the slightest aspiration on their part to follow a bad example, by seeking to become the masters, when they were designed to be the servants of the people.

designed to be the servants of the people.

Sincerely believing, for the reasons which have just been stated, that the public funds may be as safely and conveniently transmitted from one portion of the Union to another; that domestic exchange can be as successfully and as cheaply effected, and the fected, and the currency be rendered at least as sound, under the existing system, as those objects could be accomplished by means of a National Bank, I would not seek a remedy for the evils to which you allude, should they unfortunately oc-cur, through such a medium, even if the constitutional objecion were not in the way.

But, sir, there are, in my opinion, objections to the re-establishment of a National Bank, of a character not inferior to any that I have stated. The supremacy of the popular will is the foundation of our government. If we allow it to be prostrated, either by corruption or fraud, the republican principle which gives life and character to cur system, will be broken down. It is only by rigidly and manfully upholding that supremacy on all occasions, that we can hope to resist the perpetual efforts of a spirit which is inherent in all societies—which has never ceased to maintain a powerful foothold in petual efforts of a spirit which is inherent in all societies—which has never ceased to maintain a powerful foothold in these states, and which is ever at work to subvert those features of our system which place the golitical rights of the people upon an equal footing. I hold it to be sufficiently certain that a vast majority of the people of the United States were opposed to the late Bank, and are equally opposed to a new one. They have had fearful proofs by overt acts of the correctness of Mr Jefferson's opinion, that "this institution is one of the most deadly hostility existing against the princicorrectness of Mr Jefferson's opinion, that "this institution is one of the most deadly hostility existing against the principles and form of our constitution;" and of the reasonableness of his apprehensions, that "penetrating by its branches every part of the Union, acting by command, and in phalanx, it might, in a critical moment, upset the government." To suppose that the people of this country can ever again consent to place so great a power us that recently wielded by the Bank of the United States—a power which could agricult at pleasure of the United States-a power which could agitate at pleasure of the United States—a power which could agitate at pleasure the elements of society, and carry terror and embarrassment to every corner of the land—in the hands of any body of men, is to suppose them alike indifferent to the lessons of experience, the calls of interest, and the principles of freedom; to have neither the capacity to understand their duty, nor the figuress to carry out their own determinations.

firmness to carry out their own determinations.

The re-establishment of the United States Bank would therefore, under whatever plausible pretences effected, be an infraction of the well understood will of the people, and a fatal blow to the cause of sef government. So strong are my convictions upon this subject, and so imperative my sense of duty in regard to it, that I cannot conceal from you my sur-prise, as well as regret, that the idea of accomplishing that object is still, as would seem from your letter, kept on foot in

last question seeks to know "my opinion as to the constitutional power of the senate or house of representatives to expunge or obliterate from the journals the record, or proceedings of a previous session

You will, I am sure, be satisfied upon further consideration, that there are but few questions of a political character less connected with the duties of the office of President of the U. States, or that might not with equal propriety be put by an elector to a candidate for that station, than this. With the journals of neither house of congress can be properly have any thing to do. But, as your question has doubtless been induced by the pendency of Col. Benton's Resolutions to expunge from by the pendency of Col. Benton's Resolutions to expunge from the journals of the Senate certain other resolutions, touching the official conduct of President Jackson, I prefer to say, that I regard the passage of Col. Benton's Preamble and Resolutions to be an act of justice to a faithful and greatly injured to the constitutional in itself but imperipublic servent, not only constitutional in itself, but imperiously demanded by a proper respect for the well known will of

This reply to your numerous questions, has unavoidably ex-This reply to your numerous questions, has unavoidably extended to a much greater length than I could have wished. I have given you, without reserve, my "opinions and views" upon the various subjects which you have presented to my consideration; but you can hardly intend, as your questions would seem to imply, that I should enter iato any engagements with you as to what particular bills relating to those subjects, I would or would not approve in the event of my election to the Presidency. In the cases where I have avowed constitutional objections to the measures alluded to any thing election to the Fresidency. In the cases where I have avowed constitutional objections to the measures alluded to, any thing further would be superfluous; nor can I think it consistent with the respect due from me to the people of the U. States, and especially to that portion of them who have made me a candidate for the chief magistracy, to tender to you on the present occasion any other pledge than such as is necessarily implied in the foregoing avowal of my sentiments, and as you implied in the foregoing avowal of my sentiments, and as you may find in the history of my public life.

I am, sir, Your obedient, humble servant, M. V M. VAN BUREN.

\*Few public men occupy a position in regard to them less likely to be a temptation to a course of conduct savoring either of undue partiality on the one hand, or unjustifiable severity on the other. In the course of my eight years service in the Senate of this state, a very large proportion of its banking capital was incorporated, and the journals of that body will show that I took an active part in all the questions which access upon the subject. Most of the applications for banks that were rejected, will be found to have been so disposed of on my motion; and every application, says one will be on my motion; and every application, save one, will be found to have my vote recorded against it. The exception was to fa bank established at Buffalo at the close of the war. The exception was that was established with the avowed design of enabling the in-habitants the more speedily to re-build the town after it had been burnt by the enemy. That my vote in that particular case would be governed by that consideration, and should not be construed into a departure from the course which I had prescribed to myself, was stated in my place. The motive proved in that instance as delusive as usual. Finding it impossible to prevent the undue increase of banks, I introduced a proposition to repeal the restraining law, and regulate private bank-ing; and, in co-operation with Mr Van Vechten, a distinguished citizen of this state, and others, succeeded in getting it through the senate, but it was lost in the house. Believing the system of incorporated banking to have acquired too deep a hold upon the public mind, and to be too exclusively entwined with the business affairs of the state, to be overthrown, I availed myself of my brief administration of the government of this state, to invite the attention of the egislature to a consideration of the proper means of securing the community against the frauds and failures of those institutions. Our present safety fund system is the result of the wise labors of that and succeeding legislatures. For inyself, I am not now, nor have I been for nearly twenty years, the owner of any stock in any bank, or, within my recollection, in any incorpo rated company whatever, though often invited to become under circumstances which promised, and ultimately yielded, great profits.

Stage Imposition .- A Correspondent of the Boston Courier complains of a wrong which he suffered from the stage agent at Groton, who insisted on putting three passengers upon a coach which he, in company with others, had chartered for their own exclusive accommodation, and paid for it accordingly. This wrong the passengers suf-Correspondent adds-" This barefaced imposition is only cedero, and Madam Echevernia, Chevalier. a species of that which stage agents are practising upon the public daily, and which the latter are guilty of encouraging by their indifference."

The Senate of New York met at Albany, yesterday, for the purpose of receiving a nomination from the Governor of some individual to fill the office of Chief Justice, in place of Judge Savage, resigned. It was thought that Judge Oakley would be nominated,

The Trojans have tarred and feathered the dog catchers of their city.

The public would not have been surprised if the city affairs had not gone exactly straight yesterday, for the Mayor and Aldermen dined at the Mount Washington House.

The Keystone .- One important circumstance which wgues weh for the cause of Mr. Van Buren in Pennsylvaire, is the establishment of a new Democratic paper entitled the "Key Stone." It is issued in Harrisburg-Win. E. Pscher, O. Bennet, and Benjamin Park, Editors and Proprietors. It is a large and well printed sheet, containing more than an average quantity of editorial matter, and will be devoted to the support of Martin Van Buren and the principles of Democracy. It is published

The French Academy of Medicine, after a learned discussion upon the system of Purenology, refused to admit it as a true science.

### BROSTON MORNING POST.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 31, 1836.

country, my personal wishes are, to withdraw my name from the place it occupies before the pub-DANIEL WEBSTER.

" A vote of the Senate of the United States has attached to my name a disgrace which I am fully convinced no time or no efforts of mine will ever be able July 16, 1816. See Niles' Reg., Vol. 10, page 454.

full. Our readers will perceive, by perusing it, that it him, as aforesaid .- \$6.00, and costs. could not fail of receiving the commendation of all the candid members of all parties, for its fullness, elegance stand to complain of the watch for "interfaring wid his and precision, and for the firmness with which it unfolds booerders." Mr City Marshal advised him to make him-

Governor of Missouri, but now the boot is on t'other leg, The Globe of the 27th says -

"We have intelligence which convinces us that Ashley, the "no-party candidate for Governor," is defeated; and the State Legislature, the members of Congress, the Lieutenant Governor, and all, are carried by immense majorities for the democracy."

which make the sum total stand as follows :- for Ashley 11,643, for Boggs 11,755. There are eight remaining counties to come in, which will doubtless swell Boggs's majority to near a thousand votes.

Indiana.-The Courier, an opposition paper of the opposition print. It says:

"We are unable, at this time, to form any correct opinion of the strength of parties elected to the went, accordingly. Legislature. As far as we have heard, things look a little Van Burenish."

The politics of very few of the members elect are stituents have always been for it .- Globe.

Arkansas.-When the returns were first received from two or three towns only, aunt Whiggey threw her cap into the air and shouted, "BETTER AND BET-TER-ARKANSAS TOO"-but the following letter published in the New York Post, makes it still more

Extract of a letter, dated Little Rock, Arkansas, August 8th, 1836:

"Our elections have just terminated. James S. Conway, (Van Buren) has beaten A. Fowler, (White) the plunder. About 14 years of age, but could neither upwards of 1000 votes, and Archibald Yell, (Van Bu- read nor write-House of Reformation. ren), has beaten William Cummins, (White) more than 3000 votes.

We have not heard from all the counties officially,

We have 71 members in the Legislature (joint ballot) and of that number we shall certainly have fiftyfour Van Buren members. Sevier will certainly be one of the Senators, and some other good Van Buren man the other, say Fulton, Ball or Dickinson.

the perpetrators of that common species of Lynching, the following order:cowhiding or horsewhipping. The individual who uses Exercises of Candidates for the Degree of Bachelor of the whip is, in nine instances out of ten, a more powerful Arts. [The performers will speak in the order of and active man than the object of his vengeance-falls upon him him unawares, and has a friend standing near to back him. Whenever whipping becomes common, shooting will become common likewise. Then will our peaceable community present nearly the same aspect as that of some of the new states, a constant spectacle of quarrelling Object and Pursuits of Men." Edward Joy Morris,

The Gazette calculates that the population of Boston Republics." Daniel Samuel Richardson, Tyngsborough. will be about 84,000 in 1840; and in 1880, 168,000, covering every inch of ground, except the Common, from Roxbury line to the Winnisimmet Ferry. Nor would the Boston. peninsula (says the Gazette) even then afford room for quarter part of the increase, and the surplus would have to seek refuge at East Boston, South Boston, Charlestown, and Civilized Age." George Stanley Parker, Boston, Cambridge, and Roxbury; indeed, population will spread John Ruggles, Milton.

Set Trial Set Tria with houses and stores as Boston proper now is.

Mr Euton was very warmly received at the National Mr Euton was very warmly received at the National sources and Moral Energy developed in Unprincipled Men." Henry Bigelow, Worcester, James Chisholm, formance of Richard, which character he personated with Salem. great effect. He has materially improved since he left Boston, and manifests all the talent of which his first appearance gave so full a promise. This evening he will of Civilization diminish the love of Martial Glory

Great attraction at the Tremont to-night. Mad. Celeste will shine out in all her glory.

If gentlemen wish for a pleasant ride, and to see some pretty ladies, let them get into the cars and go up to Lowell to-morrow morning, where they will find the females of St. Anne's Church holding a Fair.

A ew typographical errors escaped us yesterday in | Cambridge. fered, notwiti standing a certificate from the agent at the article headed "Things in Cuba." The river Cani-Keene, certifying their exclusive right to the coach. The mar is wrongly spelt Comenar, the Embarcadero, Embar-

> The New Bedford Gazette says the administration has lost one if not two members of Congress in Illinois; this Herman Elvers Davidson, Frederick William Gale, John is a pretty fair sample of Whig veracity—the whole Dem- Thompson Gray, William Neyle Habersham, John Healy ocratic Congressional ticket is chosen by an average majority of eight or nine thousand votes.

Carrying Coals to Newcastle .- The Providence people are agoing to give their principal tavern-keeper a pub-

The two most distinguished lawyers in London were born in Boston-viz. Lord Lyndhurst and Sargent Tal- John Innocentio White. fourd, (author of the new popular tragedy Ion). The latter, we believe, has two brothers here now, while the former has a sister—the widow of the late Gardner Green, Globe remarks that it has authority for saying "that he is

ever approved of a plurality of wives, because the licen. ment of money for that purpose; but has, on the contrary, tiousness of the Italian and German clergy was one of the invariably declined to take an interest in such investments, grounds upon which he seceded.

The Providence Journal says that the Boston Post has uttered a "deliberate falsehood" about the Woodbury letown you've lied again.

Forrest has altered his mind and consented to play few nights at the Park. He will appear there this eve-

#### POLICE COURT.

This popular establishment has done a great stroke o. business so far this week. Justice has been meted out with unusual despatch-to some in exchange for cash to the last cent of their capital, and to others far beyond that mark, " In the state of things at present existing in this and not a few have actually pawned their valuable persons to meet the drafts presented against them by the Common-

There was David Quimby, who was one of a hundred who pugilized each other in Merrimac street, on Sunday night. Besides "grabbing" a watchman, he knockto efface."-Extract from Gen. Harrison's Letter dated ed a friend down, and then knelt upon his bread-basket, but not to pray .- Fined \$6.00, and costs.

Next came Jeremiah Murphy, one of the same host : Van Buren's Letter.—We publish in this day's paper | -he knocked down two men-which was adjudged to be the letter of Mr. Van Buren to Mr. Sherrod Williams, in equivalent to knocking down one, and then kneeling on

the author's political sentiments in all the matters of in- self scarce, or he might be hauled up for keeping a disorderly house. Whereat Mr Landlord peered out of one The Elections. - The whigs, a few days since, were corner of his eye-(he was too far gone to keep more than about burning powder in honor of Ashley's election as one open at a time)-took an oblique observation, and perceived that he was in a critical situation. Mizzled off, looking as sorry as a broiled red-herring, with an eye dug

John M'Nute, Mary Thompson, and Elizabeth Gray, and her infant baby, dwelt together in a state of nature, in one room-rum was their "solder of society."-The baby would discourse a little natural music occasion-The St. Louis Republican, Whig, contains returns ally, which, not being pleasing to the ears of M'Nute, he from six more counties than had been before received, used to stop its pipes by throwing an old shoe at it. This would always produce a "flare up"-Mary Thompson backing up M'Nute. The two latter were accommodated in the House of Correction, and Mrs Gray in the House of Industry.

Hugh Gallagher, Frederick Hogan, and Mary M'best standing in Indiana, said a few days ago that it Laughlin and infant, were found in a room all twisted up could not say how far general politics entered into the in a snarl, with arms and legs moving in every direction, and late election of State officers. Our last mail brought an empty rum bottle near by. His Honor adjudged "the men to be promising candidates far the House of Correction," and Mary a successful candidate-and away she

Mrs Ryan was fined one cent, and part costs, for leaving the prints of her nails in the handsome face of Mrs designated in any of the papers received by us. We Murray. His Honor did not exactly like the tone of cannot, therefore, form a conjecture as to the complex- Mrs Murray's story, and requested her to sit down. She ion of the General Assembly of the State. It has aldid not at first comprehend his meaning, but a male friend who accompanied her to court, hit her a smart rap with his hat, by which delicate intimation she learned what was required of her, and sat herself down instanter.

> Bill Bowen, a black one, presented a horse pistol at his wife, and swore he would shoot her at some future day if she did not mind her eye. Fined \$5.00, and costs, and peace bonds.

Franklin Finch, a minor,-stealing 28 pounds new copper from under N. Goddard's ship, on the Marine Railway-three confederates, who fought about a division of

Mary Brown insisted that her name was Lady Spigget -found chatting with a sailor-recently lived in a hotelbut the official returns will not vary the result materi- was in the habit of carrying off liquor by the jugful, and " wooding up when in her chamber." Therefore received a walking ticket from her mistress. His Honor was more gallant, and gave her a riding ticket to South Boston.

Harvard College .- The Annual Commencement at this institution will be held this day. The exercises will We think the community is not sufficiently severe against take place in the First Congregational Meeting-House, in

1. A Salutatory Oration in Latin. John Taylor Gil-

man Nichols, Portland, Me. 2. A Conference. "The Comparative Virtue of the Enlightened and Ignorant Classes." Frederick William Gale, Northborough, George Minot, Haverhill.

3. An Essay. "Female Ambition directed to the

Philadelphia, Penn. 4. A Political Disquisition. "Political Patronage in

5. A Colloquy. "Deference to Great Names in Philosophy, and to High Rank in the Social State." ocencio White, Rio Janeiro, Samuel Gray Ward, 6. A Dissertation. "The Influence of the Fne Arts

upon Religion." Israel Munson Spelman, Boston.
7. A Literary Discussion. "The Poet of an Early

where Distinguished Persons have dwelt, or which Poets have commemorated." William Minot, Boston. 9. A Philosophical Discussion. "Are Mental Re-

10. An English Oration. "Philanthropy." Thomas Barnard West, Salem. 11. A Forensic Disputation. "Whether the Progress

Samuel Breck Cruft, Boston, John Healy Heywood, Wor-12. An English Oration. "Individuality." Jones Very, Salem. 13. An English Oration. "Self-sacrifice." Robert

Bartlett, Plymouth. Exercises of Candidates for the Degree of Master of

1. An English Oration. "The Utilitarian System of Education." Francis Brown, Cambridge.

2. A Valedictory Oration in Latin. Joseph Lovering, The graduating class is composed of the following young

James Morton Ballard, William Dean Barnes, Robert Bartlett, Henry Bigelow, Edward Brewer, Samuel Cabot, James Chisholm, Ephraim Robins Collier, Daniel Cook, Heywood, James Thacher Hodge, Henry Lee, Loring Lothrop, George Washington Minns, George Minot, William Minot, Edward Joy Morris, William Oxnard Mosely, John Taylor Gilman Nichols, George Stanley Parker, William Ellison Parmenter, Grenville Tudor Phillips, Frederick Octavus Prince, John Harleston Read, George William Rice, Daniel Samuel Richardson, John Ruggles, Israel Munson Spelman, Jones Very, Samuel Gray Ward, Thomas Barnard West, George Alexander Wheelock,

In answer to the allegations that Mr. Van Buren was concerned in speculations in the public lands, the not now, nor has he ever been concerned in the purchase The Philadelphia Ledger does n't believe that Luther any extent or in any form whatever, nor in the investor sale of the public lands, or of any interest therein, to highly advantageous in a pecuniary point of view, as they In thus avowing the course which he promised to be.' has deemed most appropriate to his own situation, he does not wish to be understood as supposing that such investments necessarily conflict with a faithful discharge ter. What was it? Come, dance up to the mark, or of public duties on the part of those who have chosen to make them.

The Portsmouth people are looking up. Every store in market street is now occupied; a circumstance without example within the last fifteen years.

neu on Monday :-

The committee to whom was referred the petition of Summer street, be opened as a public street, and the several remonstrances against the same, reported that it is factorily rewarded. is inexpedient to open the same. Accepted.

Hotel, to have Lincoln and Short streets extended; of Clement Willis, for leave to take water by suction from

a well in Federal street; all referred. Order passed to lay a Common Sewer iu Henchman

Memorial of the Boston Aqueduct Corporation respecting supplying the city with water by extending their

Memorial of David Ellis and others, respecting certain buildings which are now occupied for dwelling houses, which were originally erected for stores-that said buildings have no convenience for dwelling houses, in consequence of which they are great nuisances, and ought to be abated. Referred to the committee on In-

Warrant was granted to Wm. H. Barnes, 2d Assistant Foreman of Engine No. 1.

works. Referred.

ternal Health.

The Board of Engineers of the Fire Department report of the state of their department, and suggesting that some improvements may be made in the same. Referred to the committee on the Fire Department.

Great Report .- A letter has been received in New York from Nacogdoches, which contains the following Postscript :-

"Gen. Urrea, with a force of 14,000 strong, is within sixty-five miles of Nacogdoches. Santa Anna has escaped. Alas, the poor Texians ! I pity them." The report is not credited. The existence of such

a body of troops at the point stated, is all but impos-

The Belle .- A letter from the agent of the Underwriters, dated at Norfolk, Aug. 25th, makes it certain that no ship had been ashore except the Belle. The B. had ten feet water in the hold, which had destroyed 130 hhds of sugar. Of the other portions of the cargo, \$20,000 worth had been saved. The ship would be

The schr. Francis Ellen was high up, but her cargo had all been saved in good order .- N. Y. J. Com.

Execution at Sea .- A sailor was hung on board the U.S. Sloop of War John Adams, at sea, near Naples, July 3d. He murdered one of his fellow seamen in a drunken frolic, at Mahon, as he afterwards confessed. He was tried by a Court Martial. The event produced a melancholy sensation on board the ship.

#### REVIEW OF THE BOSTON MARKET FOR THE WEEK ENDING TUESDAY, AUGUST 30.

ASHES-The sales of Ashes have been confined to some small lots taken to supply immediate wants at about 8.75 for Pearls and 6.75 per 100 lbs for Pots. There is a good stock now offered, and the prices which have recently been current cannot be obtained to any extent.

CANDLES—Steady sales sperm, as wanted, at 34 a 35c.—

There are no Boston manufactured now to be obtained-the last sales were 35c.

COAL-Sales of 40 chal Orrel from ship, at 12 50 per chal.

We do not place our quotation so high, as we consider that above the market. Sales by auction of 10 chal Sidney at 10.00 a 11.00 per chal. COCO 4—The only sale we have recently heard of is one of 00 bags Island, at 6½c per lb.

COFFEE—There are but few purchasers now in the market

and sales have been confined to a few hundred bags St Domingo at 11½ a 12c; Java Green at 13½; Laguira at 13c, and inferior Rio at 11½c per lb, 6 mos. We leave our quotations

without any changes.

CORN MEAL—This article has advanced as well as all other brend stuffs, and we notice sales at 4.37½, cash. Some holders demand 5.12½ a 5.25 per bbl.

COTTON—We have no transactions of much extent to no-

corron—we have no transactions of much extent to notice and no changes in price. Manufacturers have taken small parcels as wanted at quotations.

COPPER—We reduce quotations of sheathing, as English is offered at 28c without meeting many purchasers.

DUCK—There is a steady demand for Light Ravens at 7.75

a 3.00, and holders are not inclined to sell below those prices. Heavy moves slowly at 6.75. High qualities of sail cloth are not much inquired for.
DIAPERS—Sales of several hundred pieces at 2.121. DYE STUFFS-The same articles we reported in our last

as being in demand, continue in favor, and are somewhat im-proving in price. Lac Dye has been taken at 26 a 30c—the latter price for a superior article. Indigo sells readily at 1.45 a 1.65 for good to prime Bengal, and there is but a light stock. St Domingo Log wood continues steadily to advance, and there is but little to be had at any price.

DRUGS—There is some inquiry for Opium, but we hear of no sales. Crude Brimstone sells at about last reported rates.
Oil of Peppermint is lower, but there is not much here.
FISH—We have to repeat that Cod Fish are in good demand, that they arrive slowly, and that prices are fully maintained. Several fares Bank and Bay have sold at 3.10 a 3.25 pr quin, mostly for shipment. Hake command 1.62½ a 1.75. Fat Mackerel arrive quite freely, and prices have again declined.—Sales No 1 at 9.00 a 9.25 and No 2 at 3.00 a 8.25 pr bbl, and

10c inspection. No 3, separate, are held firmly at an advance in fares they sell at que in fares they sell at quoted prices.

FLOUR—The market here is in a great measure governed by that of New York, and as prices have advanced there they have also done so here, and we have to advance quotations of Genessee \$1 pr bbl. Sales have ranged from the rates of our last quotations to 8.75 a 9.00, at which sales are being made to-day, and there has been a fair demand. We can give but little information as to Scuthern, the prices are so unsettled, and as the sales at the rates now demanded have been only by retail no wholesale quotations can with certainty be given. retail, no wholesale quotations can with certainty be given. Rye Flour is held at 6.00, which is an advance of 75c pr bbl. FRUIT-Some Sicily and Smyrna fruit has arrived the past week, and sales by auction have been made of 500 boxes Pa-

lermo Oranges at 3.30 a 3.55 pr box, and 250 do Lemons at 4.00 a 4.15, 60 ds cr. GRAIN-The arrivals have been rather large, but the demand for Corn habeen active, and prices have continued to advance. We now quote Corn to correspond with late sales, at 1.10 a 1.12 for Northern round, 1.02 a 1.05 yellow flat, and 97 a 1.00 for white. Two or three cargoes white have sold to arrive at 98 a 1.00 pr bush. Oats are plenty, and prices without much change—sales North River at 56 a 58c, and Southern at 46 a 49c—by auction, sales Southern at 40 a 46c. We hear of no sales Rye—the article is much wanted.

HEMP—Market heavy and prices have a tendency in favor of purchasers. Sales Russia clean at 195 a \$200 pr ton, and outshot at 187 a \$190. About 50 bales Manilla sold at 8c. HIDES-Market improving, as there are almost none here. Sales of 2300 St Domingo and 2200 Truxillo at about 12c pr lb,

exact terms not transpired.

HOPS—Nothing doing at this season—the new crop has not 1RON.—New Sable has sold to a considerable extent a \$100 pr ton, small lots Old Sable have sold a \$105, 6 ms. Russia Sheet is in fair demand at 11 a 11½ pr lb. and English

Sheet is held a 7½ a 8c. LEATHER.—Late sales in New York show an improvement which has had an effect on our own market, and New York Dog Hide light, has sold from hands of dealers at 23c

LIQUORS .- St. Croix Rum has sold to a fair extent a 94 at 100 pr gal. New England Rum has sold to a considerable extent 42c, 6 ms, and Western Whiskey a 42c, cash. Sweet Malaga Wine and Sicily of Ingham's and Colli's brands, sell to a fair extent without change of prices. Auction sales of 50 casks Lamos at 30 a \$2c, 6 ms.

MAHOGANY.—Auction sales of 704 logs Mansanilla at 82 a 40c, and 73 logs St Domingo at 16½ a 31c pr foot, 6 ms.

MOLASSES.—The market has been very quiet, as purchasers are not disposed to accede to the high prices which are demanded. We make no change in quotations, sales good,—retailing Cuba a 43c and a small lot St. Croix a 50 pr gal. NAVAL STORES.—Spirits Turpentine sells at 45c for Southern, and 45 a 55c for Northern. Rosin is taken at 1.50

and Pitch a 2.00 pr bbl. OIL .- We notice two large arrivals of Olive, but hear of no sales; small parcels from second hands are taken a 1.15. Winter Sperm sells as wanted at 1.00. Linseed is dull, and prices at which it is held cannot be realized. Cod continues to advance and is now 17.00 for Shore, and 18.00 for Bank-some sales have been still higher.

RICE. - Most of the holders demand 4 a 43 pr lb.

SHEETINGS.—Sales Brown Russia have been large a 10.50 11.00 pr piece, some sales bleached at our highest range. SUGAR.—Purchasers do not seem disposed to go on to much extent without some decline of prices. The trade have supplied their wants at the prices of last week -sa es Brazil white, and 81 a 82 for brown, Porto nico at 10c and prime St Croix a 112 per ib SALT.-Sales by auction of 350 hhds Liverpool at 3.50 pr hhd, 6 ms, and the balance of the cargo at private sales, terms not m de known. A cargo Turks Island sold on terms kept

SALTPETRE .- More than 1000 bags have been sold a 53 a TE v.-The Market is without much activity and no notice

o large operations.
WOOL—Sales best Fleece Domestic at 60 a 70c pr lb. We are obliged to omit our Prices Current today by a pressure of matter.

The Custom House, Banks, and other public offices, will be closed to-day in consequence of Commence-

Municipal.—At a meeting of the Mayor and Alder- | BAND BOX LOST.-Lost on Thursday, between Nashua and Boston, supposed to have been left on board the Nash-ua boat, or at the depot of the Lowell Rail Road, Lowell, a The committee to whom was referred the petition of Daniel Baxter and others, requesting that the avenue leading from Bedford street through Channey place to manuscript notes, &c. Whoever will return the same to the office, or give information where it may be found, shall be sat.

Petitions of Benjamin Russell and others, to have Lincoln street extended; of the Directors of the City Hotel, to have Lincoln and Short streets extended; of procured at the bookstore of Otis, Broaders & Co., 147 Wash. ington street; at Mr Rogers, City Hall; at Brigg's Reading Room, W. H. S. Jorden, 121 Washington st, and at this office.

> BY HARVARD UNIVERSITY .- Those of the Alumni who intend uniting in the proposed Centennial Festival, are requested to send immediate notice to R. C. WIN-THROP, Secretary of the Committee of Arrangements.

> LAFAYETTE GUARDS .- The Lafayette Guards are reminded that their meeting stands adjourned to THIS EVENING, Aug. 31st, at the Armory of the Ancient and

The attention of every member is particularly requested. aug 31 By order, M. W. HOPKINS, Clerk.

#### MARRIED.

At Quincy, on Sunday evening last, by William B. Duggan, Esq. Mr Francis C. Brown to Miss Tabitha R

At Hopkinton, N. H. by Rev Mr Chase, Mr Joseph Fenno, of Chelsea, to Miss A. C. Colby, of H.

In this city, Mr William Johns, 53. At Medford, on Sunday morning last, Mrs Hannah Thompson, 79.

#### IMPORTATIONS.

PALERMO and GIBRATAR. Ship Russell-60 tons crude, 49 boxes boxes roll brimstone-104 49 boxes boxes roll brimstone—194 bags heans—70 cases liquorice paste—630 bags sumac—85 bags filberts—33 do squills—148 bales rags—500 boxes lemons—134 boxes oranges—1½ case gloves—2 cases orange flower water—1 box nesoli—2 cases pictures—20 bags Canary seed—3 bales feathers—3 tubs leeches—15 pkgs mdze—1 Maltese jackass—110 pipes, 328 half do, 28 hhds, 583 quarter casks, 43 octave casks wing. bags beans-70 cases li

MAYAGUEC. Brig Barclay-239 hhds, 11 tcs, 53 bbls sugar -500 cocoa nuts. ST CROIX. Brig Iko-156 puncheons rum-51 do molass-

MINIATURE ALMANAC-Wednesday, Aug. 31, 1836.

MOON | FULL SEA, | Temp. in 1835, Rises, | Sets, | Rises. | H 2 17M | at 7, and 2, H5 23M | H6 37M | H 9 14M | H 2 17M | 61 79

#### SHIP-NEWS--BOSTON, 1836.

TUESDAY, Aug 30—ARRIVED,
Ship Russell, Robbins, Palermo 28th June, Gibraltar 18th
July. Left at latter, brig Theodore, Thompson, for Cadiz and
Philadelphia, soon; sch Ringleader, Hill, hence for Malaga, do.
Brig Armadillo, Reese, sailed 17th for Mogadore. 26th, lat 38 TUESDAY, Aug 30-ARRIVED, Philadelphia, soon; sch Riogleader, Hill, hence for Malaga, do. Brig Armadillo, Reese, sailed 17th for Mogadore. 26th, lat 38 45, lon 22½, saw an Am brig standing E. shewing a red signal, with a white letter, C or G, in the centre—was painted black, with a white sttreak; 18th, lat 39½, lon 23½, spoke baig Barbara. 20 days fm New York for Malaga.

Ship Elizabeth, Thayer, Portland.
Brig Barclay, Thomas, Mayaguez 8th, Aguadilla 12th inst. Left no Ams at either. Brig Adelaide, Crosby, hence, sailed fm A. 6th inst, for Trinidad. Passed, 27th inst, South Shoal NE. 45 miles, ship Tuscany, hence for Savannah.

Br sch Sarah Jane, McNichols, St Andrews, NB.—33M scantling.

Brig Iko, Bergman, St Croix, 13th inst. Left brig Joseph Brig Iko, Bergman, St Croix, 13th inst. Left brig Joseph Sprague, Anthony, fin New York, disg; Cuba, of Philadelphia, fin windward; sch Robt H. Booth, of and fin Edenton, jost arr. Spoke, 28th, lat 40 41, lon 71½, brig New York, of Savannah, 3 ds fin Lubec for Philadelphia.

Brig Packet, Murch, Philadelphia.

Sch Volta, Hopkins, Philadelphia.

Sch Flash, Wentworth, Dover.

Sch Geo Washington, Whitney, Nantucket.

Sch Geo Washington, Whitney, Nantucket. Sloop Conveyance, Paddock, Nantucket. Sloop Amey & Polly, Crowell, Wilmington, NC. Sloop Young Hornet, Walker, Portsmouth

TELEGRAPHED, bark Binney, fm Stockholm. Signal for 2 brigs.

CLEARED. Ships Wm Gray, Bartoll, Calcutta; Thomas Daniel, (Br) Foster, St Andrews; Wolga, Geo M. McComas, Sydney; barks Fredk Warren, (new, 363 tons) Wm W. Johnson, Calcutbarks Freds warren, (new, 505 tons) wm w. Johnson, Galcutta; Britannia. (Br) Parker, Sydney; brigs Baltimore, Russell, Havana; Spy, Edmund Doane, St. Johns; Advocate, Pray, Gonaives; Swittsure, (of Boston, late of New York) Timothy O Cushing, Turks Island and a market, schs Caroline, Taylor, St. Baren, Mig. Lighter, (Pa) Company, Lighter, (Pa St Peters, Miq; Lighter, (Br) Cumberland; John G. Morton, and James G. Stacey, Ireland, Washington N umph, Cummings, Richmond; Cygnet, Loring, Philadelphia; Baltic, Hinckley, Albany; Fancy, Chase; Cambridge, Hall, and Tremont, Reed, New York; sloops Elizabeth, Davison, Gloucester ; Packet, Hill, Salem.

Arr at Gibraltar, July 10, U. S. trigate United States, Capt Wilkins, New York, 27 days; 13th, brig Armadillo, Rees, for Nantz, 15 sch Ringleader, Boston, 30; 15th, brig Theodore, Thompson, Philadelphia, 32.

The sch Reporter, Groce, from Eastport for New York, with 110 tons plaster, struck on the Sow and Pigs, night 25th inst, and bilged next day—sails, rigging, cables and anchors, and 20 tons plaster saved, and taken to New Bedford.

At Havre, 18th ult, Kutusoff, Newton, for Bristol, E. to load with iron for the U. States.

At Kio Janeiro, 21st ult, Napoleon, for Baltimore, 10, with the cargo of the E. A. Bailey, condemned; Thorn, for Boston,

5 days.

At Trieste, 57 days ago, Empire, Baker, Boston, 10; Stag,
Howes, fm Havana, in quar; Effort, Copelanp, St Jago, do;
Ellsworth, do do. At Trinidad, 2d inst, Franklin, Gibbs, hence, arr 27th ult : Henchman, do, arr 28th. atron, Henchman, do, arr 28th.

At St Jago, 18 days ago, bark Cutter, of Boston, and brig 2 numberland, of Philadelphia. Sailed, same day, Powhattan,

SPOKEN.

Aug 12. in Caicos Passage, Elizabeth, Munday, fm Porto Cabello for New York. 25th, lat 40 10, lon 72, sch Snsan, of and for Boston.

PORTLAND, Aug 28-Arr Susan Jane, Winslow, Havana;

rances, Boston.

28th-Arr Everlina, Boston. Cld Sublime, Vining, Pictou.
PORTSMOUTH, Aug 29-Arr Mary Gay, & Otter, Boston; Plansport, Nantucket and Boston.
NEWBURYPORT-Arr Jubilee, Pictou. WAREHAM, Aug 27-Arr Cooper, Pictou

PROVIDENCE, Aug 29-Arr Susan & Sarah, Remick, Turks Agenora, Church, do. NEWPORT, Aug 28-Arr Malaga, Gifford, Pictou, via ALBANY, Aug 26-Arr Visscher, Bearse, Boston.

ALBANY, Aug 26—Arr Visscher, Bearse, Eoston.
Cld Deborah, Allen, and Banner, Lewis, Boston.
NEW YORK, Aug 28—Arr Emperor, Shapter, Savanrah;
Argali, Hardy, St Marks, St Domingo; Spiendid, Clark, Porto Cabello; Damon, Outerbridge, New Orleans; Lagrange,
Patten, Havre; Mandarin, Osgood, Pernambuco; Empress,
Tucker, Guyama; Pandora, Pratt, Guayanilla, PR; Charles,
Given, Guayama, PR; Tahoka, Leeds, Calais, Me; Oriental,
Godfrey, St Jago de Cuba; Emeraid, Davis, Pictou; Henry,
Grimes, Apalachicala.

Cld Kentucky, Carver, St Croix; Columbia, Brown, Sidney; Rochester, Nichols, and Fairfield, Bulkley, Boston. 1-Arr Violet, Ames, Trieste; Georgia, Nichols, Sa-

Cld Tremont, Cooper, Vicksburg ; Lady of the Lake, Cunningham, Quebe PHILADELPHIA, Aug 28-Arr Nob'e, Mustard, Sydney; Syren, Pendleton, New Orleans; Delaware, Waite, Portland. Below, brig Francis, of Boston. Cld Echo, Clark, Boston.

Air in the Schuylkill, Emeline, Bangor ; Forrester, Boston ; Cld fin the Schuylkll, George, Gooding, Portland; Superb,

BALTIMORE, Aug 27—Arr Victor, Jarves, Boston. WILMINGTON, Del. Aug 16—Arr Orion, Sears, Boston; Crescent, Parritt, Eastport. 19th-Arr Sultan, Short, Bangor. 21st-Arr Triton, Newport, Wales.

Sailed, 19th, Orion, Sears, Boston; Crescent, Parritt, RICHMOND, Aug 25-Arr Caravan, Pickett. Newburyport; Squimaux, Cook, Salem; Tionet, Williams, Boston. Cld Marylard, Ellery, London: Jefferson, Raines, Havre. CHARLESTON, Aug 22—Arr John C. Caihoun, Kruse, St

TOUND -A small wallet containing a note, money, and ather papers of no vame to any one but the owner, who can have the same by paying expenses of advertising, &c. on application to GEO. P. THO MAS, No. 4, India Wharf.

bales Pilot Cloths, PETERSHAMS, &C.-10 bales Pilot Cloths-20 do Rose Blankets, for sale by the package or otherwise, at 10 Kilby, and 11 Doane st. by HOL-OROOK, GREENE & CO. is4w au25

FIRITS TURPENTINE, city distilled, for sale by F. E. WHITE, 22 Long wf. 10tis au16

TIME ALTERED.

The splendid low pressure Steam boat MOUNT PLEASANT, Capt J. Gidespie, leaves D. Colby's (Fort Hill) whart, Boston, every day, (excepting Sunday) at 9½ o'clock, A. M. and 3, P. M. Leaves Nahant every morning, except Sunday, at 7½ and 11 o'clock, A. M.—at 5½, P. M.
On Sundays the boat leaves Boston at 10 A. M. and 2 o'cl'k P. M. and Nahant every morning.

P. M., and Nahant at 111, A. M. and 51 o'clock, P. M.
The boat will start punctually at the above hours. Fare, For freight or passage, apply on board, at the above wharf.

REGULAR LINE. LBANY AND TROY PACKETS. Schr VISSCHER, D. Attwood, master, GRECIAN, BENJ. BIGELOW, "GRECIAN,
"BENJ BIGELOW,
"VICTOR,
"DEBORAH,
"These vessels are all of the first class, with experienced masters, who are likewise first rate Pilots.

Every exertion will be made to ensure punctuality and despatch.

Merchandise by this Line, destined to places on the northern

FOR NEW ORLEANS-PACKET LINE.

The superior fast sailing coppered ship MOREA,
Cushing, master, is loading at the end of Central
wharf, having most of her freight engaged, will have immediate despatch, and take steam at the Balize. For freight or
passage, apply to S. R. ALLEN, 110 Milk street. 5t au30

The regular packet schooner NIAGARA, Lovell, master, will sail as above. For freight or passage, apply to ISAIAH BANGS, 15 Long wht, or to the muster on board, opposite, north side.

WANTED.

To charter, a vessel from 120 to 150 tons—low deck, for a West India voyage.—Apply to DANIEL DE-

MOUNT WASHINGTON HOUSE.

The Subscriber, who formerly kept the United States spectfully inform the Public that he has taken charge of the new and splendid House (recently erected on the memorable Heights at South Boston) called the Mount Washington House, and that he will be ready on the lith instant, in the afternoon, and every succeeding afternoon during the week to

HOUSE FOR SALE AT EAST BOSTON.

A new House well finished, containing two parlors with folding doors, kitchen, with seven sleeping apartments; attached to the same is a two story house fifty feet long, with a Hall and large dining room below, and likewise every other convenience for a hotel or gentleman's private dwelling, situated opposite the Maverick House, on Hutel square A large portion of the purchase money can remain on mortgage, on a long credit. For further particulars, apply to JOSHUA H. POLLARD, corner of Pitt and Merrimack-streets, or to WM. FETTYPLACE, at the premises.

jy 20

eoptigis

HOUSE TO LET AT EAST BOSTON.

Just finished, at East Boston, one of the neatest Houses on the Island, and situated on Saratoga street, possessing all the conveniences of houses of its class, with an abundance of pump and rain water, &c, with spacious grounds for garden, &c. Possession given immediately—rent \$150 per annum. Inquire of E. W. PERRY, 62 Congress street.

Six Tenements situated in Devonshire street. next to the Exchange Coffee House, fitted for business purposes, and will be reary for occupancy in the course of particles. and will be ready for occupancy in the course of next week. Inquire of E. JACKSON, Bath st. epistf je30

Two 2 story Houses, nearly new and pleasantly situa ated—very convenient and good water of both kinds—will be sold low if applied for soon. Apply to B. F. WHIT-

A modern built Brick Dwelling House, situated in the vicinity of Commercial wharf. For particulars inquire of T. R. RAYMOND, 87 Commercial street. eopistf

MARSHAL'S NOTICE.

United States of America, District of Massachusetts, ss.

Boston, August 5, 1836.

DURSUANT to two warrants from the District Court of the United States, for the Massachusetts District, I here by give notice that a libel and information are filed before the said Court by John Mills, Esq. Attorney of the United States for the said District, against "the ship Forum, her tackle, apparel and furoiture" and "two cases of fur robes and two lamb-skin robes, the two cases containing seventeen robes," seized at the port of Boston and Charlestown in said District, for an alleged violation of the laws of the United States: and that trial will be had on said libel and on said information.

PLENDID LONDON BOOKS.—Milton's Paradise Lost—Beauties of Byron—Gallery of the Graces—Illustrations of Scott—Gil Blas—Cullcott on Painting—Mudie's Birds—Conchologist Text Book—Croly's Poets—Walker's Rulidor—Natural Library—Field's Fortifications—Lyell's Geology—Montgomery's Works—Statesman—Gorton's Biographical Dictionary—sets of Heath's Gallery—Lambs Poems, for sale by OTIS, BROADERS & CO., 147 Washington st.

UNS.—SAMUEL HATCH, 69 Congress street, has for sale, at low prices, a few very superior Stub-twist cocking, plover and ducking double barrel Guns, made by West-wood. These Guns are presumed to be equal to any ever sold in this city, having sold the same for the last two years, and in every instance they are highly spoken of. Also, Percussion Caps, Powder Flasks, Shot Belts, Silkworm Gut, &c. au31

EMOVAL. - WALTER FARWELL, Painter and Glazier, has removed from Mount Vernon street to No. 27 School street, where House, Sign and Orannental Painting and Glazing is done in the neatest manner and with despatch.

TW. F. returns thanks to his friends for past favors and solicits a continuance of their patronage. epim au31

N. B. DEVEREUX, JR.
DESIGNER, AND ENGRAVER ON WOOD,
47 Court street, (up stairs) Boston.

OST, this morning, in State street or vicinity, a leather WALLET, containing between 20 and 30 dollars in bills and sundry papers. Whoever has found the same shall be suitably rewarded on leaving it at No. 10 Chatham street.

August 30. 6tis aug 31

DOARDS.— 00,000 feet oards of various qualities—for sale by D NIEL DESHON, 6 Long wharf. au 31

Perfumery Fancy Soaps, &c -for sale low, by LEWIS & Co. 118 State Street.

C reconstruction of Sod -subable for washing, &c. For sile by WILLIAM WARD & CO, corner of India and Milk sts.

OGENTLEMEN.—Linen, Cotton, and Gingham Shirts, ready made, or made to order. Also an assort ment of Silk Shirts—for sale by DARWIN CHAFFIN, 50 Cplstf jy26

TREMONT THEATRE.

M'He CELES l'E'S last appearance but two. THIS EVENING, Aug. 31, be performed the popular Drama of the
ORPHAN OF RUSSIA:
M'ile CELESTE
Mr Murdock Will be ZELVA

After which, the laughable Interlude of IS HE JEALOUS. Mr G Barriet Mrs G Barrett Harriet To conclude with, 2d time, a Romantic Drama, called the MOUNTAIN MAID:

Or...Home! Country! Liberty! Death!

Hon Frank Fitzbull, M'lle CELESTE COMMENCEMENT WEEK.

FIVE NIGHTS LONGER.

HARRINGTON'S EXHIBITION, AT CONCERT HALL,
POSITIVELY CLOSING FRIDAY, September 2d, 1836.

Mr H. having been solicited by many friends and others excluded in consequence of the crowds who have nightly visited his exhibition, and having likewise succeeded in engaging the Merchandise by this Line, destined to places on the northern Canal, St Johns, Montreal or Quebec, or on the western or Ohio Canals, Lakes Erie and Ontario, Michigan Territory, will be forwarded without delay.

These packets will sail once a week from Boston, opposite No 15 Long wharf, north side, and from the Pier, Albany and Troy.

Agents, at Boston, ISAIAH BANGS, 15 Long whf, Albany, GAY & WILLARD,

Troy, GAY & WILLARD,

Troy, GAY & WILLARD,

AUTOMATON FORTUNE TELLER,

And the magnificent and new exhibition of the

And the magnificent and new exhibition of the CONFLAGRATION OF MOSCOW.

Tickets, 50 cents each, children half price.

ATHENÆUM GALLERY.—The Tenth Annual Exhibition of Pictures in the Athenæum Gallery, will be opened every day, from 7 o'clock, A. M. Season Tickets, for 3 months, 50 cents; single do, 25 cents.

I. P. DAVIS,
T. W. WARD,
T. G. CARY,
SAMUEL LAWRENCE
JOHN BRYANT, Jr.,
I. McLELLAN, Jr.,

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

into effect a convention between the United States and

The Commissioner under the above act having this day dopted the following orders, they are published for the in-Ine subscriber, who formerly kept the United States formation of claimants.

Spectfully inform the Public that he has taken charge of the new and splendid House (recently erected on the memorable Heights at South Boston) called the Mount Washington House, and that he will be ready on the 11th instant, in the afternoon, and every succeeding afternoon during the week, to attend to Gentlemen who may wish to select rooms, and on Monday the 18th inst. be prepared for the reception of company.

The location of the House, for beauty and variety of prospect and purity of air, is not surpa-sed by any in this vicinity, it commands an entire view of the Harbor, City and surpounding country, and though but within a few minutes ride or walk of the centre of the City, possesses all the retirement of an inland village.

Formation of claimants.

Ordered, That all persons having claims under the convention between the United States and Spain, concluded at Madrido not the 17th day of February, 1834, which are to be received by the Board, do file a memorial of the same with the Secretary of this Board, to the end that they may hereafter be duly examined, and the validity and amount thereof be decided upon according to the merits of the several cases, and the suitable and authentic testimony concerning them which may be furnished in support thereof. The said memorial must be addressed to this Board; it must set forth minutely and particularly the various facts and circumstances whence the right to prefer such claims is derived; and must be verified by the Board and the validity and surport thereof. The said memorial for the formation of claimants.

Ordered, That all persons having claims under the convention between the United States and Spain, concluded at Madridon the 17th day of February, 1834, which are to be received by the Board, do file a memorial of the same with the Secretary of this Board; to the end that they may hereafter be duly examined and the validity and amount thereof be decided upon according to the merits of th formation of claimants.

The location of the House, for beauty and variety of propect and purity of air, is not surpa-sed by any in this vicinity, it commands an entire view of the Harbor, City and surrounding country, and though but within a few minutes ride or walk of the centre of the City, possesses all the retirement of an inland village.

The internal arrangements of the House are calculated to be of the first order, and every exertion will be used to give satisfaction to its immates. The House contains about two hundred froms, has spacious piazzas, a fine promenade on the top, is built in the most thorough manner, and no expense has been spared to render it a safe, convenient and agreeable place of residence. The west wing is particularly appropriated for Ladies and Gentlemen with their families.

There is connected with the House spacious and covenient Bathing Rooms. There is also attached to the establishment a large Stable, capable of accommodating 150 horses, and the facility of several omnibuses which will arrive and leave every half hour, and be in readiness to convey passengers to and from the different Railroad depots, Steamboats, and businesspart of the City.

JOHN FORD.

HOUSE FOR SALE AT EAST BOSTON.

A new House well finished, containing two parlors with the learning the respective diams and for what person. And in cases of claims preferred for the benefit of any other, what person. And in cases of claims preferred for the benefit of any other than the claimant, the morial for the different Railroad depots, Steamboats, and business of this Board; it must set forth minutely and particularly and preferred to the said circularly and preferred for the claimant.

And in order to prevent unnecessary delay and to expedite the affidavit of the claimant.

And in order to prevent unnecessary delay and to expedite the business of this Board; it must set forth must be didressed to this Board; it must set forth must be retified by the affidavit of the claimant.

And in order to prevent unnecessary and sufficient to support the cl

of said claim.

The memorial required to be exhibited by all claimants, must also set forth and certainly declare, whether the claim ant, as well as any other for whose benefit the claim is preferred, is now and at the time when the claim earns, was, a citizen of the United States of America where he is now, and at the time said claim arose, was domicilated, and, if any, what change of domiciliation has since taken place.

The said memorial must also set forth whether the claimant, or any other who may have been at any time entitled to the amount claimed, or any part thereof, hath ever received any, and if any, what sum of money, or other equivalent or indemnification by way of insurance or otherwise, for loss or injury sustained, satisfaction for which is therein asked; and if any such payment or indemnification has been made, to set forth when and from whom the same was received. And that time may be allowed to claimants to prepare and file memorials above mentioned, and the necessary proof, it is further Ordered, That when the Board shall close its present session, it adjourn to meet again on the first Monday of December 1 and 1 an ion, it adjourn to meet again on the first Monday of Decem ber next, at which time it will proceed to decide whether the memorials, filed with the Secretary, are in conformity to the memorials, filed with the Secretary, are in conformity to the foregoing orders, and to pass upon the proof and validity of such of them as may be found in conformity to these orders.

Ordered, That the Secretary of this Board do cause three hundred copies of the above orders to be printed for the use of the claimants, and also that the publishers of the laws of the United States at Washington; Portland, in Maine; Portsmouth, in New Hampshire; Boston, in Massachusetts; Providence, in Rhode Island; Hartford, in Connecticut; New York, in the State of New York; Philadelphia, in Pennsylvania; Baltimore, in Maryland; Richmond, in Virginia; Raleigh, in North Carolina; Savannah, in Georgia; New Orleaus, in Louisiana; and also the National Intelligencer, in Washington; and the Commercial Advertiser in Salem, Massachusetts, be requested to publish this notice three times a week for six consecutive weeks, and three times in the first week of November next.

By JOHN I. MUMFORD, Secretary.

LOUIS D. HENRY, Commissioner.

By JOHN I. MUMFORD, Secretary.

Washington, July 30, 1836.

P. S. All communications relative to claims under the above act, must be addressed to the Secretary, at Washington; and the jublishers of the papers designated in the foregoing orders are requested to publish the above notice in conformity to the orders, and to transmit their bills to the Secretary.

Stawis aug 6

ROPOSALS will be received by the subscriber at Watertown Arsenal, until the 31st August, instant, for furnishing seasoned White Oak Timber for Gun Carriages, of the following dimensions, and subject to inspection. Ferthat trial will be had on said libel and on said information, at a District Court, to be held at the Court House in Boston, in said District, on the second Tuesday of September next.—All persons interested will take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

JONAS L. SIBLEY, U.S. Marshak au31

3t

\*\*ROPOSALS\* will be received by the subscriber at Watertown Arsenal, until the 31st August, instant, for furnishing seasoned White Oak Timber for Gun Carriages, of the following dimensions, and subject to inspection. Fersons proposing will state their price per cubic foot, and mark their letters—Proposals for furnishing Timber. The subscriber reserves the right of rejecting exorbitant bids.

Several lengths may be deliver

H. K. CRAIG, Maj. of Ordnance.

PIERCE'S CHINA STORE

Watertown Arsenal, Aug. 12, 1836.

STEPHEN A. PIERCE,

RICH CHINA AND CUT GLASS, 370 Washington, corner of Essex st.

BEAL ESTATE.—For sale, two undivided third parts of that valuable estate, situate in Court Street, next to the New Court House, and bounded north by Court street, 22 feet 2 inches: westerly by a passage way 39 feet; northerly by said passage way 14½ feet; westerly again by land of Josiah Mar-hall, 174 feet; southerly by land formerly of William Scollay 31½ feet; and easterly by land of the county of Suffolk two bunded and thirteen feet.

The above will be sold on reasonable terms, on application to JAMES ANDREWS, 45 Commercial wharf, or to C. G. & F. C. LORING, 39 Court Street.

OTICE.—A meeting of the Stockholders of the East Boston Wharf Company will be hild on SATTRDAY, 3d Sept. next, at the Tremout Insurance Office, Commercial wharf, at 4 o'clock P. M. SAMUEL S. LEWIS, Clerk, au30

ROWN SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—200 boxes prime Sugar—120 hinds superior Trinidad Molasses, on sale by CHAS. S. CLARK, No 26 India wf. epistw au26

27 India Street.

WAX.—10 Bates White Wax. in square blocks. For sale by WILLIAM WARD & CO, 26 and epistw au18

ANCA TIN-For sale by HOSMER & TAPPAN, So. WERMILLION. Four cases China Vermillion. For sale by Milk st. State Street, eopisSw

NATIONAL THEATRE.

THIS EVENING, August 31, DAMON AND PYTHIAS.

Or the force of Friendship.

Mr C H Eaton. Damon Pythias Mrs Anderson. Calanthe Mrs Smith. Dance

Miss Angelica. by To conclude with the Farce of COUSIN TONY.
Or the Silver Ring. Herman Mr Crane J S Jones

Tony Marguerita Mrs Anderson Madam whisper Tr Prices-Boxes 75 cts-Third Tier 50 cts-Pit 371 cts-Gallery 25 cts.

A CONCERT OF VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC, by the BLIND, will be given at the Institution, 19 Pearl street, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Aug. 31st, at half past 7 o'clock. Tickets 50 cents, to be had at Ticknor's Bookstore.

THE PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY. \$200,000,

Fifty per centura, or \$100,000 of which is paid in, hereby give notice, that they are now prepared, agreeably to their Act of Incorporation, to insure against MARINE LOSSES, not exceeding \$8,000 on any one risk.

WM. W. PARROTT, President.

Office No 24 State street, corner of Wilson's lane.

Refer to

jy9-istf

FRANCIS BRINLEY, JR. & CHARLES GILMAN,
COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
BANGOR, ME.

Messrs E. A. & W. Winchester,
Faulkner & Reed,
W. C. Stimpson & Co.
Thomas A. Dayter, Esq.

Thomas A. Dexter, Esq. Henry H. Huggeford, Esq. DR WILLIAM INGALLS, JR.,

No 8, Somerset Place. epis6m VOTICE -The subscriber advertises for PROPOSALS

for the Building and Erecting of the NEW HOTEL IN CHARLESTON, to be built on the Burnt Square, Meeting st. Proposals will be received for the completion of the whole work, finding all the materials, or separately. For the Brick Work, Wood Work, Tin Roof Painting, &c. agreeably to a plan and tall specifications of the same which may be seen and printed copies of which will be furnished on applications to the subscriber. The working plans, and details of Architecture will be furnished to the builder by the superintending architect, during the progress of the work, but the plans and profile are to be exactly followed in every respect. The Contracts will be open, and proposals will be received until 10th September, but the contracts must contain offers in sufficient penalty; and with security, that the work shall be completed at periods hereafter to be specified "by the Board of Directors of the Charleston Hotel Company." By order.

GEO. WM. LOGAN, Secretary. Charleston, Aug. 13, 1836.

Charleston, Aug. 13, 1836.

Proposals will be received for building and erecting a new and extensive Hotel, of Brick, in Charleston, S. C. For the specifications, apply to EDWARD BEMENT, 57 State street, Boston; and for the plans, and all further particulars, to CHARLES U. REICHARDT, Architect, No 45 William st. New York, who will receive and transmit all proposals, which may be left with him, addressed to Mr G. W. LOGAN, Secretary of the Company in Charleston, S. C.

The contracts will be open and proposals received, until the 10th day of September, and the contracts must contain offers, in sufficient penalty and with proper security, that the work shall be completed at specified periods.

By order of the Directors.
GEO. WM. LOGAN, Secretary. ep10tis

TO THE LADIES. Mott, the Fenule Physician, No 1 Spring street, cor ner of Leverett street, Boston—would respectfully give notice to those afflicted with Humours, (Scrofula Salt Rheum, King's Evil, Canker, Ringworm, &c.) Consumptive complaints, Dyspepsia, Spinal Affections, Tie Doloroux, Nervous Symptoms, Asthma, Deblity, Rheumatism, Female Weaknesses, &c. that they still continue to cure or relieve the above diseases, by vacatable medicines, (which have been tested for diseases, by vegetable medicines, (which have been tested for years by Mrs Mott's patients) and which can be obtained or em, and of no other persons. Invalids are invited to call-

advice gratis.

The patent Medicated Champoo Baths will be administered to Ladies at any hour of the day. The Misses Hunt being authorised, will dispose of Family Rights for the above baths.

To be had as above—Corn Liquid, Bunnion Embrocation, Tooth Powder, for whitening, and Tooth Paste for preserving decayed teeth, Wort Ointment, &c.

W&Sis3m—je14

CHRONOMETERS.

City of the most eminent makers in London, a supply of their best Marine Chronometers, which are warranted to perform with great accuracy, and will be sold on favorable terms.

CHRONOMETERS.

All orders, as above, promptly attended to.

N. B. Gilt Looking Glasses, and all other gilt furniture, may be cleansed and varnished, without being removed from their places.

R. ROWLEY, and Stawistf

No 9 Pearl place.

OTICE.—The copartnership heretoform the place of the copartnership heretoform the place.

Personal attention given as usual to the repairing and cleaning of Chronometers, and their rates accurately determined by astronomical observations.

MW&Sistf au10

astronomical observations.

MW&Sistf au10

RY GOODS AT REDUCED PRICES.—

DREW & BABCOCK, 177 Washington street, will close their present extensive assortment of dry goods at very reduced prices, till the 1st September, as they contemplate making new arrangements in their business—consisting of every variety of Linen Goods, Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Flannels, Cotton Sheetings and Shirtings, Silks, Hosiety, Gloves, Prints, Muslins, Cambricks, Blankets, Imperial and Marsailles Quilts, with a full assortment of Honsekeeping Goods, &c.

may14

S&Wis3mo

B. F. BUTLER.

The business of the concern will be continued as heretofore, under the firm of BADGER & BUTLER, at No 8 Union st, where they keep constantly on hand an extensive assortment of Stoves, Grates, &c.

au24

eop3tis\*

B. F. BUTLER.

The business of the concern will be continued as heretofore, under the firm of BADGER & BUTLER, at No 8 Union st, where they keep constantly on hand an extensive assortment of Stoves, Grates, &c.

au24

eop3tis\*

GENTLEMAN of this city going to New Orleans next fall, whil take charge of any business that may be entrusted to his care, to be transacted at that place. He is desirous of engaging in some commission business. Inquire at this office.

eopti—1/2 is jy16

MIDDLING INTEREST BANK.—The subscribers to the capital stock of the Middling Interest Bank, are h reby notified, that the whole amount of their subscripers. tionseis required to be paid at their Banking Room, in Commercial street, on Thursday, the first day of September next.

By order of the President and Directors.

By order M&SisiSt JAMES STEELE, Cashier.

PAPER HANGINGS—Per Switzerland,—KILBY PAGE, No 9 Court street, has received per Switzerland, 49 bales and cases rich Satin Paper Hangings, embracing a great variety of new patterns, highly finished, and selected particularly for the city trade. Also, bales Varnish Paper, new patterns and brilliant colors, assorted for country trade. W&Sis8w au13

COMB AND FANCY GOODS STOCK.—The subscriber, intending to make a different arrangement of his business the ensuing fall, will dispose of his entire stock at prices very much reduced, until the 1st of October

Ladies are particularly invited to call before they pur-chase.

The total comprises extensive assertments of the follow. The stock comprises extensive assortments of the following, viz—Shell, Horn and Ivory Combs—Perfumery—Brushes—Morocco Work—Cutlery—Silver Spoons—Pencil Cases—Fancy Goods and Engravings—Toys, by case or dozen—Hair Work—with many other articles in the Fancy line, too numerous to particularize

merous to particularize.

MUSIC.-23,000 pages Music, in lots of 100 pages or over, at two cents per page.

Dealers and others are invited to call, as the entire stock will be sold in the course of the ensuing two months, at much helow market prices.

ALFRED WILLARD,

149 Washington street, opposite the Oid South.

HARVES TO LET.—THE BOSTON WHARF COMPANY have now completed and ready for occupation one wharf containing about 15,000 square feet. They have also in progress three more Wharves which will be completed in about thirty days. For terms apply to the Agent on the premises, near South Boston Lower Bridge.

au20 isep2w

OTICE.—The subscriber having taken the store No 713 Washington street, recently occupied by Benj. D. Baxter, offers for sale an assortment of W. I. Goods and Groceries, upon as favorable terms as can be found in the city, and respectfully solicits a share of patronage.

BENJ. BURLINGAME.

on-troad, late Sea street, occupied by E. Hayward, Possession given immediately—for terms and plans apply to THOMAS C. AMORY Jr., No 4 Court square.

ap 27

eopis

NANTED IMMEDIATELY-5 first rate wrap Also—a few more vest and pantaloon makers can have constant employment, on application to J. SLEEPER, 6 Congress contact.

EAF TOBACCO.-100 hhds Missouri-90 hhds Ken tucky-500 c rooms St. Domingo-430 hdes Porto Rica-200 ceroons Cuba and Hav.na-50 cer ons Yard Leaf Tobacco, for sale by JOHN CLARK, JR. 30 Long Wharf.

AUCTION SALES.

BY DANIEL HERSEY.
Office No.24 Exchange st.

GROCERIES, &c.

This Day, at 94 o'clock at office,
Will be sold a general assortment of Groceries &c., consist
ing of bbls rum—do gin and brandy—casks wine—6 i-bls cide
—chests tea—bags coffee—boxes soap—do ink—do eignrs—
Oil and tea cannisters—1 prime beer pump—nests measures—wainted standings of the consistence of pump-sets measures-painted standing casks and kegs-1 ba counter and numerous other articles. Also-1 patent counter balance-1 refrigerator-1 whcelbar

-at 11 o'clock in front of office-Will be sold 1 good team horse.

BY J. L. CUNNINGHAM.
Office corner of Milk and Federal sts.

PARLOR ORGAN.

On Saturday, at 12 o'clock at office.

A superior parlor organ, made by E. & G. G. Hook—it has 4 stops, is in good tone, perfect order and a handsome it stru-ment. May be seen at the auction room.

BY LORING NEWCOMB, Office Nos 27 & 29 Exchangestreet

GROCERIES &c &c.

GROCERIES &c.

Tomorrow, at 9½ o'clock, at office,
A good assortment of Groceries consisting of bbls white and
brown sugars—chests and haif chests teas—bags coffee—d.
shells—boxes chocolate—do starch—do pipes—do raisins—d.
cicars—do soap—qs and eight casks wine—bbls rum, gin anbrandy—standing casks and kegs—kegs tobacco—jars snuff—
with a variety of other articles. with a variety of other articles.

OTICE.—The subscriber having sold his stock of Paints, Oil, Glass, &c. at store No 112 State street, to Messrs MORRIS & LADD, hereby recommend them to the patronage of his former customers and friends, and to the public parallel.

All persons indebted to the subscriber for goods purchased at said store, are requested to make payment to Messrs Mor-ris & Ladd—and all persons having demands against the sub-scriber, on account of said store, are also requested to pre-sent their claims to said Morris & Ladd, who are duly au-thorised to settle the same.

Boxton August 24 1925. thorised to settle the same. Boston, August 24, 1836. eopistf

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having formed a connection under the firm of MORRIS & LADD, for the transaction of business in Paints, Gils, Glass, Artists' Colors, &c. at store 112 State street, solicit the patronage of their respective friends and the public. They will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of Paints, Gils, Window Glass, Artists' Colors, Brushes, &c. of the best anality. Colors, Brushes, &c. of the best quality.

A. MORRIS, WM. G. LADD.

ENGRAVING, LITHOGRAPHY, & C.

OTICE is hereby given that the undersigned heving disposed of his Engraving, Lithographic and Printing Business to Mr THOMAS MOORE (who has for many years been in his employ) solicits for him a continuance of the public favor, and respectfully recommends him as in every respect competent to conduct the bisiness PRECISELY AS HERETOFORE at the obligation May 2014 Washington street. HERETOFORE, at the old stand, No. 204 Washington stree WILLIAM S. PENDLETON.

N. B. All Persons to whom the above may be indebted, will please render their accounts, and those who may be his debtors will particularly oblige him by as early payr

grorders in every branch of business (as Engraving, Lithography, Xylography, Wood Engraving, and every description of Printing) respectfully solicited, by

THOMAS MOORE, Successor to Wm. S. Pendleton.

Pendleton's late Establishment, 204 Washington St, July 25, 1836. eotfis&os-jy30

NEW LITHOGRAPHIC ESTABLISHMENT.

-No. 25 CORNHILL.

Full E subscribers have formed a connection in business under the firm of JENKINS & COLBURN, for the purpose of executing Lithographic and Copperplate Printing of every description. They are ready to contract for Drawings on Stone in all their varieties, Maps, Plans, Commercial Blanks, Circular Letters, Portraits, Views of Buildings, &c.

They will also keen constantly on bond a supply or Lithographic and other Prints, on reasonable terms.

DANIEL S. JENKINS,

BUG 24. CONISP—S. LUKE COLBURN.

aug 24 eopisP-S LUKE COLBURN.

MPORTANT DISCOVERIES—GOLD PURI FIER AND GOLD VARNISH—Mr ROWLEY has discovered a solution, which enables him to cleanse gilt frames, (and gilding of all kinds) of fly specks, dust, dark spots, by dampness, &c., without the least injury to the gilding. He has also invented a Varnish, which he applies to gilt frames of every description, that secures their lustre, and renders them impervious to water. Frames thus varnished can be cleansed of fly specks, finger stains, and every every cleansed. cleansed offly specks, finger stains, and every other similar tarnish, even ink spots, without losing any of their original brightness, thus rendering the expense of keeping them cov-ered unnecessary. Old frames may be renovated by the above purifier and varnish, so as to appear almost like new. Oil Paintings, of every description, repaired, or neatly cleansed and varnished.

BUTLER, is this day dissolved, by mutual con

THE ROXBURY INDIA RUBBER COMPANY, having completed all their arrangements, and fully succeeded in their experiments for the manufacture of India Rubber Goods on a new and improved principle, are now ready to execute all orders with punctuality and despatch. Their cloths, being now prepared without the use of any solvent in the application of the raw material, are more light, durable and elegant. They are not liable to the objection entertained against all similar articles hitherto manufactured, of a disagreeable odor. They are entirely without scent, unadhesive and pliable. Having, by the newly-discovered process, been subjected to the intensest heat, they cannot be melted under the hottest sun. They are warranted to be perfectly water-proof. A bag, prepared in this way, filled with papers, may lie under water for a year, without the slightest moisture of the papers.

As the goods are delivered at and shipped from the manufactory, without the charge of any commission to the Company, and as by the recent ingenious invention, they can be made at less cost, they can be afforded at low rates to all orders forwarded to

SAMUEL T. ARMSTRONG,

Agent of the Roxbury India Rubber

iv25

Company, Roxbury, Moss

stock at prices very much reduced, until the 1st of October next, for cash or approved credit. The assortment of goods is very large, being fully equal to any stock of the kind in the city, and is mostly of his own importation or manufacture.—A rare opportunity now offers for country merchants to supply themselves for the fall trade.

The retail part of the stock will be closed at very low prices.

The retail part of the stock will be closed at very low prices.

The retail part of the stock will be fore they purchased in the city. Nos. 4 & 6 Fancuil Hall.

A LBANY ALE.—The subscriber, Agent for the sale of Barker & Pruyn's Albany Cream Ale, informs the dealers that he has a small supply of this excellent article still left, which he will sell on reasonable terms. JAMES TAYLOR, Agent, 53 & 60, Commercial street. 6tis

OUNG MAN WANTED.—In a Wholesale Drug Establishment in the City—to one of from 17 to 20 years of age, well acquainted with the business, and of steady habits, a fair compensation would be allowed, none other need apply. Inquire at this office.

HARF occu
They
Building, 81 Washington st.
A. COTTING.

BOSTON & LOWELL RAILROAD.
AUTUMN ARRANGEMENT.

N and after Sept. 1st, the Passenger trains will run as follows:

Leave Boston At 8 o'clock, A. M.

At 11 " At 8 o'clock, A. M.

At 2 " P. M.

At 4½ " P. M.

The morning and evening trains will take way passengers
t Medford, Woburn, Wilmington, and Billerica. All haggage at the risk of the owners-allowance to each,

ANDOVER BRANCH.

The Ardover cars will leave Andover and Boston at the ame hours, viz: -8 A. M. and 4½ P. M. tf au26

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership for the transaction of a general commission business, under the firm of HALLET & BLAKE, and have taken store No 19 Gentral whf.

JACOB G. HALLET,

JOHN S. BLAKE.

Reference—Joshua Blake, Esq. Geo. Hallet, Esq. Messrs Hawes, Gray & Co.,
"Nichols & Whitney,"

eopis 2t au 24

CREAM TARTAR.—10 casks Cream Tartar, just relected for sale by WILLIAM WARD & CO, corner of India and Milk sts.

Copy 2w au 10

WHITE WOOD BOARDS.—For sale, at Bartlett's wharf, Commercial street, by WM. C. PERKINS, 41 M. White Wood Boards, from western New York, suitable for Cabinet and Coach Makers.

Sawis 2m—au 12

AUCTION SALES.

Tr The sale of HOUSE LOIS on Tremont street, is POST-PONED until Friday next, Sept. 2d, same hour.

AUCTION NOTICE -Purchasers of fine Cloths and AUCTION NOTICE—Furchasers of fine Cloths and Cassimeres and Buckskins, are requested to give a thorough examination to those to be sold by the subscribers; in addition to which there are rich Genoa Velvets, German Camblets, Ruffalo Cloths, Moleskins, Velvet and Slik Vestings, all worthy the attention of the trade—Catalogues will be ready for delivery at 3 o'clock this day, when the goods may be examined.

COOLIDGE & BASKELL.

BANGOR LOWER STILLWATER MILL

CO. STOCK.

On Saturday, Oct. 1, at 11 o'clock, A. M. at City Hall, Boston—all the shares of delinquent Stockholders, unless the assessments due thereon with the expenses are previously paid to the Treasurer, No. 10 Chatham street.

Per order of the Trustees.

Per order of the Trustees,
CHARLES ELLIS, Treas.

POSITIVE SALE OF HOUSE LOTS ON TREMONT STREET, ROXBURY.
On Friday, Sept. 2d, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

10,000 feet handsome lot of Land, westerly side, bounding on Tremont street, and adjoining estate of John Heath, Esq. sold in one lot, or divided to suit purchasers.

Also, 4 other Lots, from 2400 to 5000 feet each. These lefs have advantages, pure water easily obtained being on the most travelled and great business avenue to the city, within 20 min utes walk of the State House, two lines of omnibusses constantly passing, and offers inducements to those wishing more room. Also, to business people, the expense of good buildings with garden spot attached, probably at less cost than the smallest city lots. And to Builders, inducements for specuation and good invectments.

tion and good invectments.

-Also, at the same time and place-50 M. Pine Foards, assorted quality, part dry and green, and small lot Shingles. Terms liberal, and made known at time

BY EDWARD F. HALL. Office Nos 88 and 90 Waterstreet.

DRY GOODS. To-morrow, at 9 o'clock, at office,
A large and general assortment of foreign and domestic Dry
Goods, without reserve for cash. Consisting of English,
French and American prints- do London fancies—Tarton
plaids—cambrics and cambric muslins—super silk velvetagro Je Swis, gro de Nap muslins—fancy silk and worsted vestings-furniture dimities-silk and web suspenders-linen dam-ask table cloths and napkins-Itali n and Canton sewing silk -merino, silk and thibet shawls-Italian, Swis and plaid cra-vats-rich furniture patches-bombazines and bombazetts-red, greene and white flannels-rose blankets-Fnglish and French merinos—do do ginghams—silk and gingham ambrellas —linen thread—bundle and pound plas—red padding, buckrams -imitation camlets-col'd cambrics-Canton flannels-Russis

and English damasks—ribbons—ladies and gents gloves—sup
4 I Irish linens—bleached and brown cottons—tickings, checks
and stripes—black synchaws and sarsnetts—black satins and
plaid sitks—canvass paddings, &c. &c.
Also—at 11 o'clock, 37 ps and part ns super anp middling
bradcioths—18 ps buckskin and cassimeres—27 ps blue and
steel mixt satingts. steel mixt sattinets.

-at 11½ o'clock-75 half ps super 4-4 Irish linens. -at 12 o'clock-75 ps Brussels carpeting choice patterns and will be sold by

Also-at 124 o'clock, 15 cases fashionable silk hats. 13 do do fur do. TCash advanced on Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, and

merchandize generally. BY J. M. ALLEN.
Corner of Milk and Congress streets.

DRY GOODS.

This Day, at 9 o'clock, at office.

Several parts of stocks, among the articles of which are women's cotton and worsted stockings—girls do—long lawns—damask table covers—Irish linens—broadcloths—lamb's wool socks and stockings—imperial cords—printed muslims—French and English prints—bobbinnett laces—insertings—bead bags—plain and fig'd silks—lace veils—scarfs—fincy shawls and highs—lining muslims—belt ribbons—silk umbrellas—cotton and linen thread—lace cape—ladies' bik and colored Paris kid gloves—suspenders—pearl, gilt and lasting buttons—gauze ribbons—silk lace—plaid and p'ain poplins—merinos—brown table cloths—gimps—merino hidks and shawls—sewing silk lo—drillings—Valencia vestings—fig'd velvet do—brown cotton socks—silk caps—hooks and eyes—pins—plain and checked cambric muslins—tapes—plaid wooilen shawls—dispers—col'd cambrics—needles—buckskin gloves—fur do—Thibet shawls and hdkfs, &c. DRY GOODS.

Also—several consignments of fresh goods, comprising a great variety of articles.

-At 11 o'clock .-

-At 11 o'clock.—

2 cases 4-4 fine Irish linens.

-At 11½ o'clock.—

Part of the stock of a retailer, consisting of part pieces of brown, mulberry, green and bik broadcloths—rib'o and mix'd cassimeres—a variety of Marseilles and other vestings—super-fine 4-4 Irish linens—beaverteens—brown, drab and other buckskins—bi'k, plaid and fig'd velvets—30 doz superior linens shirt bosoms-cravats-and a variety of Pongee and other

Also-2 cases superior Boston made gingham umbrellas, including all sizes from 26 to 32 inch, whalebone sticks—do do rattan do—1 case very superior silk Freach umbrellas, of the latest styles and importations, all of which will be sold without reserve for cash, to close a concern.

On Friday, at 9 clock, at office.
—without reserve—
Part of the stock of a Bookseller, just received from a neighboring city, to be sold without reserve, comprising a great variety of valuable works, mostly in quantities
Catalogues may be had the day previous, when the books may be seen—dealers would do well to attend.

BY SAMUEL HATCH.
Office No 69 Congress street.

SPLENDID BRANCH VENEERS.
This Day, at 12 o'clock, at office,
About 5000 feet rich branch mahogany veneers. HARDWARE, FANCY GOODS. On Friday, at 9 o'clock, at office. An assortment of hardware, cutlery and fancy goods.

BY GILMAN PARKER, AT NEW YORK.

Auction store No. 197 Chatham square, for the sale of every description of household furniture. Liberal advances wilbe made on consignments of cabinet ware, chairs, looking

Con Thursday, Sept. 15th, at 10 o'clock, at the auction rooms,
A splendid and extensive assortment of furniture, of every
description, consisting in part of bureaus—secretaries—sideboards—sofas—tubles—bedsteads—chairs—clocks—looking
glasses, &c. eptS15\*

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c. On Saturday, at 11 o'clock,
At the Depository corner of Milk and Devonshire ats.
A large and valuable lot of new and second hand carriages,

BY SAMUEL K. BAYLEY.
Office-corner of Milk & Devonshire ats.

Also, a number of first rate horses. Particulars in future.

BY COOLIDGE & HASKELL. Office No 69 Kilby street. CHAMPAIGNE. This Day, at 1 o'clock, at office, 25 baskets Bacchus brand Champaigne, of very superior

harnesses &c.

SUPERFINE CLOTHS. This Day, at 10 o'clock, at office,
150 ps fine, superfine and extra super London Cloths, Cassimeres and Buckskins—colors good and to fashion.
Catalogues will be ready at 3 o'clock the day previous, when the whole may be examined.

VALUABLE STOCK OF AN IMPORTING HOUSE, ON EIGHT MONTHS CREDIT. On Friday at 9 and 3 o'clock, At store No 71, Milk street,

The entire stock of said establishment, consisting of an extensive assortment of English and Scotch, French and India-Goods, by the package and in lots—viz— 6 packages drab and col'd pilot cloths—7 do do do Buffalo coatings—4 do cold flushings—3 do drab kerseys—6 do 4 and 6-4 red paidlings—10 do assorted druggets—2 do green cloths—6 do cold petershams, some very line—3 Wilton rugs—1 do English tufted cloths—1 do do do do very elegant—10 do scarlet and striped woolen and worsted caps—3 do woolen comrotters and yeoman cravats—20 do 64 col'd merinos—8 do merino col'd, plain and rib'd worsted hose—6 do bl'k and slate do do ass do—1 do wht woolen hose—2 do brown cotton hose—20 bales print blankets—5 do col'd horse blankets—4 do Whitney do—10 do Rose do—1 do Machinaw do—5 do mock do do—15 cases Chappes spool cotton 200 yds red and white—4 do bl'k and col'd tably velvets—4 brok sare do k bueston—10 do bl'k cases Chappes spool cotton 200 yds red and white-4 do bl'k and col'd tabby velvets-4 packages duck buseram-10 do bl'k green and scariet bombazets-4 do bl'k, green and crim on moreens-1 package quality bin'g-2 do carpet do-4 do 10 and 2-4 wht m-resiles quitts-2 do furniture aimory-10 do dark prints-4 do rich dark ginghams-2 do col'd table cloths-10, do 9.2 and 6.4 white cambric and jaconetts-10 cases pins-4 do Irish lineus-1 do Linen cambric-4 do bl'k and col'd ferrets-4 package-rich vesting-2 do webb suspenders-10 do bl'k and col'd bombazines-2 cases bl'k and col'd satin ves ings-1 do col'd Florence-2 do buck gloves-5 d rich raw slik and woolen shawls-4 p ckages rich printed Pongee his-6 do 7.3 and 4-4 Nankin slik bl'k levantine his-1 case gents Norway doe gloves-5 do mit and white lambs wool k hose-10 way doe gloves-5 do mit and white lambs wool a hose-10 do umbrellas, with various other articles. Catalogues will be ready on Thursday, when the whole may

WILTON & TUFTED BUGS.
On Friday at - o'clock, at 71 Milk street, 3 cases Wilton rugs.
2 do English tufted do-very elegant.

SHEFFIELD & BIRMINGHAM HARDWARE, Bodapted to the Fall Trade, consisting in part of the following.

Cast Steel

Knives and Forks

Composition & DOCTORS

Steel

Peu, Pocket, Shoe, Butch-Brass Kettles er, Bread and Prawing
'Rodgers,' 'Elliet,'
Wade and Butcher's and Barber's

RAZORS Scissors and Shears
Sheep Shears
Cast Steel Pit,
Cross Cut, Hand,
and Iron Back Gun Flints Files, all kinds Chisels and Gouges Plane Irons Hemming & Son's Needles Bundle and Pound Pins Snuffer, Tea and Bread Trays Steel Snuffers Steelyards Brass Goods, all kinds Spike and Nail Gimblets Shoe Thread

Box Rules Iron Compasses Iron and Steel Squares
Brass and Warming Brass and Copper Par Tenter Hooks & Rivets Pans

Manure Forks Hammers and Hatchets Coal Hods and Scoops Iron Plain Iron Plain
do Backstrap
Caststeel do Spades Goose Necked, HOES Pronged and Cast Steel Sie res inbs, of all kinds Poilet Glasses Cordage, all kinds Japanned and LAMPS Quills and Ink Writing Paper Whips Whip Lashes Bonent Paper Razor Straps Silver Pencil Cases Brass Andirons Wm Rowland's Philadelphia Mills and Cross Cut

Steel London Emery English fine drawn Nails Sad Irons Anvils and Vices Iron and Brass Wire Trace Chains

Trunk, Chest, Till, Cupboard, Curry Combs Fry Pans Boilers and Tea Kettles Stew and Sauce Paus

Spectacles!
lron, Plated,
& Britannia SPOONE Tea & Table 'James' Hawkesford, WOODSCREWS

Bone, Pea Jacket M M Vest & Coat a great variety They have also on hand of AMERICAN MANUFACTURE First quality Hollow Ware (2) Looking Glasses Keene & Western Glass

> Common & Fancy Bellows Sleigh Bells Dutch Skates Bristol Brick Kentish Cap & Wrapping Paper Planes Cotton, Wool Cards & Cattle Cattle Brushes all kinds Augers Brads and Tacks Slates and Pencils Razor and HONES Oil Stone

Twine Adzes Hunt's Simmon's AXES Hannum's Kimball's Blacking

NDIA RUBBER GOODS-No 19 Central street

Frocks, Drilling Caps, Capes, Travelling Bags, Ladies' Lasting Boots; Velvet do, Gent's Morocco Half Boots, Long and short Leggins,
Life Preservers,
Gent's Felt
Travelling Boots
Ladies, Misses, and
Children's Aprens,
The Satis Reserve Hals.

Pea Coats. Common Pants Camlet Caps, Air Saddles Over Shoes, Lasting Shoes, Velvet do Gent's Velvet Boots, Air Seds. Do Pillows,
Do Cushions,
Machine Banding,
all sizes, etc.

Batia Beaver Hats, of the first quality, and of the latest The whole of the above Goods will be so sold as Low as at any other establishment in the city, for cash, or approved credit—by wholesale or at retail. eptfis a1

PR. A. ANDREW has taken the stone house leading from School street to the Guard Locks, in LOWELL, where he will attend to the curing of Cancers, Wens, old and

where he will attend to the curing of Cancers, Wens, old and bad Ulcers, Scroiulas, Consumptions, &c.

Dr. A. can accommodate patients at his house, and good attendance given. He will be found at Lowell from Saturday noon till Monday noon; the rest of his time at his office, No. 8 North Square, and at his Steam Room, Salter Place, Prince street, Boston.

There are, no doubt, cases of human infirmity in which the STEAM BATH may be of use. Such is peculiarly the case where Cutaneous Disorders are in question. The pores of the skin are at times stopped, when a profuse perspiration would prevent fits of severe illness. Fevers, rheumatic complaints and chronic humors are caused by an obstruction of the pores. Every person who wishes to enjoy perfect health, ought to sweat freely at times. In cases where the Steam Bath is requisite, a poisonous excretion is often thrown out through the pores appointed by nature for a healthful purpose, but which pores appointed by nature for a healthful purpose, but which soon becomes gelatinous, and hinders a free perspiration.—
Approved physicians will agree that great advantage is to be derived from the Steam Bath. None, however, will advance that it must be useful in all cases. What is good and proper in a case of high fever cannot be proper where extreme langer is the misfortune of the patient.

Believing that he knows when the Steam Bath should be used and when it should not, Dr. A. Andrew announces to his numerous friends, that he has prepared Vapor Baths at his residence, in which those afflicted, can be attended to agreeably to their wishes. The advice of their family physician will be strictly followed. In other cases Dr. Andrew considers himself quite as well qualified to advise as any Physician. In no case will Dr. Andrew recommend the Steam Bath

Dr. A. is no friend to the promiscuous use of Lobelia and Cayenne, &c., as exhibited by Thomsonian practitioners. He does not see how tonics and emitics can be administered in conjunction, especially when the persons who prescribe, have no qualification for their assumed function. It appears to him, that the machine, called the human system, requires for a book, cannot quality any man to take charge of the lives of his fellows. A butcher requires his apprentice to know something practically. The Thomsonian system requires no such knowledge of one who is to operate on the stomach and intestines of a human being.

It is rarely that persons going through a course of steam bathing require any medicine. Those who resort to Dr. A's Steam Baths, will never be advised to take any, unless highly necessary, or recommended by their respective physicians of

ARBLE MANUFACTORY—The subscriber relation specifully informs his friends and the public, that he has removed from Merrimac Street to his new shop on Charlesremoved from Merrimac Street to his new Such to the new Catholic Church, and a town street, in the rear of the new Catholic Church, and a few doors from the City Scales, where he has on hand a large assortment of Marble work, consisting of—

Marble Chimnay Pieces, manufactured from best Foreign

Marble Chimnay Pieces, manufactured from best Foreign

Marble Chimney Pieces, manufactured from best Foreign and Domestic Marble. Marble Pier and Centre Table Tops,

Marble Monuments,
Marble Tomb Stones,
Marble and Slate Grave Stones, for Cemeteries. Also-a constant supply of Free Stone, for buildings of every

The above comprises a very extensive assortment, and will be sold on such terms as cannot fail to give satisfaction

PRESERVATIVE; Or Oil Blacking; For Carriage and Chalse Tops; Harnesses; Thorough Braces; Boots and Shoes; Forge Bellows; Engine Hose; Factory Bands; and Leather exposed to the action of heat or wet. It renders Leather impenetrable by water, soft and clastic in any weather or climate, and much more durable. As a substitue for Oil, it will be found not only much better in its effects, but much cheaper, as the quantity required is less and the effect more lasting.—

The only original article is sold by RALPH SMITH, (one of the proprietors,) No 108 State street Boston—also by JOHN H. ROGERS, 50 Court st, agent for proprietors. The highest recommendations from the most respectable persons (who have long used it.) accompany each cannister.

ENJAMIN BAILEY, Engraver, has removed from his former room, 87 Washington street, and taken rooms over the store of Messrs Jones, Lows & Balls, 123 same street, at which place he most respectfully solicits the favors of his friends and the public generally.

Ornamental and plain professional and visiting Cards, and all descriptions of Stamps and Scale neatly and promptly executed, on favorable terms.

RUP, for making Sarsatarilla Marie Sy-RUP, for making Sarsaparilla Mead—a rich and whole ome beverage.—This mead is packed in boxes of one dozen each, may be safely transported to any part of the country, and is warranted to retain its virtue in any climate—Directions will accompany each bottle. For sale, by Rogers, bevens & Co.—Hovey & Pratt—Brown & Wright—Delano & Whiney—Lewis, & Co.—Stearns & Crosby, and Shas Pierce, & Co. eoptfp-&eStf

PRIMEPIECES, &c.-JOSEPH LARKIN, No 5 Endiond) street, manufactures and keeps con-Eight-Day Timepieces and Movements,

which he will sell on as good terms as can be purchased at any other shop in the city.

He repairs all kinds of Clocks and Timepieces. Persons who have wooden clocks can have them repaired at the short-est notice.

ANTED—In a shoe store, a young man 17 or 18 years of age, who is acquainted with the business. Good recommendations will be required. Apply at this office.

HARDWARE. NAILS AND HOLLOW Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of EARLE & GUNNISON, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

J. A. GUNNISON will continue the horizontal continue the horizontal continue associations and the horizontal continue the horizontal continue association and the horizontal continue the continue the horizontal continue the continue the continue the continue the continue the continue the continue that continue the continue the continue that continue th

J. A. GUNNISON will continue the business at No 9 State street, (up stairs) and is duly authorised to settle the affairs of said firm,

C. EARLE,

au19 ep2w J. A. GUNNISON.

50 DOZ. HAY FORKS.—Just received, 80 dozen bright and common Hay Porks, at No 41 Commercial st, and for sale by A. GERRISH.

ANTED—A man servant and cook—a capable man as house servant, and that understands horses and driving—also, a good plain cook—both must be Americans. None need apply that cannot produce good recommedations for character and capacity. Apply at 37 Chesnut st. 3t—au29

SIMONDS' SCYTHES.—These are the patent Concave sett Scythes, made from superior German, Shear and Cast Steel, and will prove on trial to be inferior to none manufactured in New England. For sale by A. GERRISH, at No. 41 Compared at the compared set of the compared s

manufactured in New England. For sale by A. GERKISH, and Manufactured in New England. For sale by A. GERKISH, and No. 41 Commercial st.

| MBRELLAS, UMBRELLAS.—French and Italian Silk Umbrellas, of all prices; Gingham and Oil Cloth do.—constantly for sale by dozen or single, at the lowest price, jy 13
| Meet daily at 11; also at 3 and 4, afternoon—they are taught in Twelve Lessons, a neat, graceful, delicate and highly finished style of Writing.

| THE GENTLEMEN | THE GENTLEMEN | THE GENTLEMEN | THE GENTLEMEN | The Gentlement |

PRINTING INK .- A fresh supply of Hasting's Printing Ink-also Red and Blue Printing-for sale by W. HENSHAW, Agent, No 124 Washington street, Boston.

MILLS AND LANDS FOR SALE IN MICHI-GAN.-For sale, a number of very excellent lots of land, situate in the town of New Lowell, on the river White Pigeon, (which is navigable to this place,) in Michigan, with-in a few miles of White Pigeon village, and on the main road from Toledo to Michigan city and Chicago, and near the To-ledo Rail Road.

ledo Rail Road. Also, some very valuable mills and mill privileges in said town, on the river White Pigeon, which are of great importance, from the scarcity of mills and water privileges in that part of the country. The above will be sold low and on reasonable terms, if applied for within a short time to CHA'S McINTIRE, 5 Exchange street.



THE unequalled excellence of this Blacking the only cer tain preservative of the Leather is now attested by more than 10,000 Persons who constantly use it, not only in France, but also in every part of the United States. For giving an easy and beautiful polish there is nothing like it, and pure oil itself cold not surpass it in preserving the Leather. It may be had unlotesale at CURTIS GUILD'S, No 28, Merchants Row, by the barrel gross of dozen.



July 22

AMERICAN, ENGLISH AND FRENCH
Dry Goods, Fancy Silk do, &c. &c.—for sale at 452
Washington, corner of Harvard street. Ladies Dresses made
and Bonnets lined and trimmed at the above place, by Mrs
HASKEIT HASKELL.

The undersigned tenders his sincere thanks to his friends to give a general and acknowledged satisfaction to all who may

and the public for all their past favors and patronage, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the same.

jy12 eop3m NOAH D. HASKELL.

Additional patronage, and favor him with their calls.

Persons requiring operations on the teeth will please call and see specimens at office, corner of Hanover and Portland

18EED OIL-FRENCH | YELLOW, &c30 bbls Linseed Oil.
15 casks French Yellow.
200 kegs Hug. Ground Lead-alsoperior article

50 bxs Roll Brimstone.

6 casks Sulphur. 5 cases Gum Tragacanth. 5 cases Gum Tragmond.
1000 lbs Extract Logwood.
5000 lbs sup. Carb. Soda, pulv. Just received and for sale
TROTT & BIGELOW.

at 128 State street.

CARPETINGS.—TABER & SMITH, 76 Washington street, have just opened 15 bales English Carpetings, elegant styles and colors—comprising

Super Saxony, Brussels, 3 Fly Imperial,

CONFECTIONARY ESTABLISHMENT FOR SALE.—The entire stock, tools, fixtures and stand of the confectionary establishment No 13 Essex street, is offered for sale, and immediate possession will be given if required.—Terms, cash or approved credit. The above offers one of the best chapter for confectionary of carry in the site, beyond. Terms, cash or approved credit. The above offers one of the best chances for a confectionary of any in the city, having a large number of wholesale eastern customers. Also, a wagon calculated for the business. Inquire at the store.

au30 epim

URGICAL INSTRUMENTS.—Amputating cases, Obsterical, do—Pocket, do—Trepanning, do—Dentists do—Dissecting do—Tooth Keys—Flagg's Forceps Common do—Polypus do—Dressing, do—Silver Cathetere—Gum Elastic do—Tracars—Catlin Knives—Capital and Metacarpal where in his judgment, it would be of no avail. Its construc-tion is superior to the Bath Tub. | calculated for the business. Inquire at the store. au30 epim

ANTED.—A young man in a dry goods store—a man to work in a public house—a man to work in a boarding house—a man to work in a private family—a boy to learn the saddle and harness making trade—a boy to learn a carpetter's trade-also, 20 American girls in a factory. Apply at 47

TACHINE BELTING.—Just received from the Boston & Lynn India Rubber Factory, a good assortment of the above superior article, at the Company's Warehouse, No 5, State street. Constantly on hand a good assortment of proper hinds of India Rubber Goods. very kind of India Rubber Goods. JAMES T. BOURNE, Selling Agent: a26

OLLOW WARE.—For sale, at No 41 Commercial street, a quantity of superior Hollow Ware—japanned and baled without extra charge.

Also—Common Hollow Ware, which will be sold to traders

Washington street, and for sale at the booksellers. 6t au27

EMOVAL.-T. McGlLL, Tailor, has left No 4 Wash; above the Cambridge and Charlestown Hourly Office, where he will offer for sale Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings. Likewise—Ready made Surtouts, Frocks, Dress Coats, Vests, Pantaloons, and sundry other articles, cheap for cash.

CRAHAM & WILMARTH, Machinists, at the West Boston Foundry, foot of Vine st, Boston, will execute all orders for work in the line of building machinery, at short notice and in the best style—particular attention paid to Screw and Gear Cutting. All kinds of Screws, such as Paper Mill, Standing Press, Clothier's Press, and Bed Screws All orders left with them will be strictly attended to.

1 O DOLLARS REWARD.—Stolen last week from the dwelling House No. 170 Hanover street, a lark olive green Dress Coat, nearly new—whoever will return it in as good order as when taken may receive the above reward. Apply as above, or to No. 100 Ann street.

ANTED-A man and his wife to work in a boarding house, a short distance from town. The woman to take charge of the cooking, and the man to assist. Good wages will be given—apply at 3 Brattle square.

ANTS A PLACE—a young man in a provision store, who is well acquainted with the business. Apply at 3 Brattle square.

ANTED.—Two American girls to work in a hotel, a few miles in the country - a man to work in a family - a man to work in a hotel - 3 American men to work on a farm. Apply at 3 Brattle square.

LIGHTER MEN.—Wanted, several lighters to take coal from East Boston to Sandwich, Mass. A fair price will be paid for freight. Apply to BOSTON & SANDWICH GLASS CO. No 103 Milk st. epiw au30 au30 bis old stand to Hawly Street, near Marborough Place, where

eopti aua A Labor of years Reduced to Twelve Hours!!! THE ANTI-ANGULAR SYSTEM OF

## WRITING

ROWNED with success, and honored with the patron-age of the most distinguished Families and Citizens of this enlightened and flourishing city. Mr. BRISTOW's Celebrated System of Writing will now con-

tinue to be taught Day and Evening,

For only a limited time longer in Boston.

Adapted to all the useful purposes of Life and Business, and attainable by persons of all ages and of every capacity, from

In Twelve Easy Lessons, of One Hour Each!!
No matter how Indifferent, Illegible, Deformed,
Cramped or Vulgar, the present writing may be, by Mr.

Acquire a bold, free and expeditious running hand, highly ef ficient for Mercantile Pursuits.

\*\*ACADEMY\*\*, 221 WASHINGTON STREET.

\*\*Border Marchants and others visiting the city, can be finished in two or three days!! Mr. B. is to be seen at his Academy, in Washington Hall, from 9 A. M. to 1, or from 3 to 9 P. M.

\*\*Mr. Bristow returns his grateful acknowledgements to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Boston for the very generous and extensive encouragement he has received since his arrival from New York. Mr. B. regrets that his engagements elsewhere will prevent him making a much longer stay; therefore ALL who are desirous of acquiring, with certainty and ease, a superior Hand Writing, should make early application.

\*\*AIM AT PERFECTION. AIM AT PERFECTION.

NOTICE-Mrs E. G. BITTNER would inform her friends and the public, that she still continues to carry on the Silk, Cotton, Linen and Woolen Dyeing and Scouring, at her old stand, No 560 Washington street, Boston, nearly opposite the Boston and Worcester Rail Road, where she would be haj py to wait on all those who would be pleased to favor her

with their custom.
N. B.—E. G. B. feels grateful for past favors," and solicits a continuance of former patronage. Goods left at her Agent's, Mr Josiah W. Richards, 345 Washington street will be promptly attended to.

EMOVAL.—CHARLES WHITE respectfully informs the Physicians, his friends, and the public, that he has removed to No 230 Washington street, four doors south of Summer street, and nearly opposite his old stand.

C. W. returns his most grateful acknowledgments to the Physicians and his friends, for their past favors, and hopes, by strict personal attention, as heretofore, to Physicians' prescriptions and to the compounding and delivery of Family scriptions, and to the compounding and delivery of Family Medicines, to have a continuance. W&S4w-au17

AMMER & EDGE TOOL FACTORY, Blackstone street.—C. HAMMOND, Manufacturer and Agent for selling Hammers, Hatchets, &c. having extended his business, is prepared to execute orders for goods in his line with despatch. Dealers will be supplied on favorable terms.

au27

W&Stm

IMPROVEMENT ON DENTAL SURGERY.
Dr B. T. PRESCOTT con tinues to perform all the the Teem, beauty and preservation, beauty and preservation.
Dr P. having obtained the latest and highly ap proved method of inserting proved method of inserting in a particular section of the provention of the lates so

the mineral or incorrupti-ble Teeth on gold plate, so

N. B. Dentists supplied with Mineral or Incorruptible Teeth, European and American, wholesale and retail, on the most

NOCH W. PERRY informs the public tuat ne nas added to his extensive stock of Mantel Grates, 500 of the LANE PATENT GRATES, which, for elegance, economy, and luxury, are rapidly superseding the common Grate. The Lane Grate is constructed upon scientific principles, and in every instance has given the most complete satisfaction.— Those persons who like an old fashion wood fire, will find by using this grate, none of the objections to a coal fire.

N. B. Contractors who are in want of Grates by the lot,

will find us prepared to execute orders of any magnitude, for cash or credit, and of any pattern they will give us a half an idea of, and as "cheap as the cheapest."
june 22 Sm E. W. PERRY, Congress st.

ingrain,

jy19

I ORSE, BUGGY & HARNESS FOR SALE.—
Miles an hour with ease, is kind every way, and very good under the sanddle—the above will be sold separately or tegether. Sold for no other reason than the owner is about to leave the city—they can be seen at Fisher's Hotel, Roxbury, where any information may be had.

JONFECTIONARY FORM.

jy19

E. W. PERRY, Congress st.

E. W. PERRY, Congress st.

E. W. PERRY, Congress st.

For AND BEAUTIFUL ENGRAVINGS.—

The subscribers have just received from King's Monument Yard, London, a large assortment of Engravings, among which are some new and interesting subjects in line and Mez contint—one of Sir Walter Scott, in his study at Abbottsford—Bishop Chevereax—Friendship Lord Brougham—Earl Grey—Courtship—Burns and his wife—Cordella, most splendidly colored—the Nursery of Love—dress and undress, by Dubuta

CONFECTIONARY FORM. very beautiful—500 colored scraps upon different subjects -a lot of French prints, col'd and plain—a great variety of hor-ses, dogs, hunting p eces, birds, fishes, &c. &c. OTIS, BROADERS & CO., 147 Washington street.

Raws—Thumb and Spring Lancets—Couching Instruments— Trephines—Seavificators—Straight and curved Scissors—Genacuclums—Procangs—Silver Probes—Pocket Scalpels &c.
Just received and for sale at low prices, by OLIVER
FLETCHER, No. 2 and 3, India Street. eptf Jy 5

PRENTISS, No 2 Pemberton Hill—The Hindoo girl hath decked her shell—The Silent Farewell—The Steam Pills, a new Comic Song—The Hackney Coachman—Had I a boat on some fairy stream—Oh, what can enchant us—The Fancy Fair, by Moore—There grows a flower in Scotland, by Barnett—Lo! where divinely beaming, by Rosini—Hame frac the wars—On the banks of the Dee—All around my hat, as sung by Mr Reeve—O'er the sea in my fancy boat—Overture to the Opera of La Medecine savs Medecine, by Herold—Overture to Barber of Seville, arranged for Guitar and Flute—Overture to Barber of Seville, arranged for Guitar and Flute—Overture to Bronze Horse, by Auber—Brilliant Rondo from the Opera Les Huguenots, by Herz—The Texian Grand March—The Warsaw National Hymn.

VIUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.—HENRY PREN-TISS, No. 52 Court street, has just opened a new as sortment of superior and common Guitars—Flutes of all kinds and prices—Violins—Clarionets—Post Horns—Bugles—Violin Bows—Violincello do—Bass Viols and Double Basses—which will make his assortment as complete as any other store in the country. Persons wishing a first rate instrument, or those buying to sell again, would do well to call before purchasing.

BANGOR SLATES.—For sale, a good assortment of Bangor Slates, consisting of imperials and 16 by 8 inch, and 14 by 8 inch, best ladies. They will be sold low, and laid on roofs if required, by experienced workmen, either in the city or any other part of the country, at the lowest Boston prices. For terms apply to JOSEPH BORROWSCALE & prices. For terms apply to at 71 Commercial st. tf au27 SONS, No \$2 Essex street, or at 71 Commercial st.

INDIA RUBBER GOODS.

Fall kinds, from the ROXBURY INDIA RUBBER FACTORY, are offered for sale by MARINER, TEBBETTS & CO., at the Company's Warehouse, 109 State st.

They have just received from the Factory, 50 cases Ladies, Misses, and Children's Fancy Aprons, of superior quality, and improved style. n roved style. Also, Machinery Banding, of any required length and breadth

 this article has been abundantly proved to be far superior to the leather bands in common use.
 The Goods can be obtained, at the lowest Factory prices, of ISRAEL MARTIN, 211 Pearl street, New York.
a30 epistf

S. SHELTON, NO. 44 INDIA WHARF, offers for 100 boxes and 100 bbls handsome white Havana Sugar; 150 bbis and 200 bogs white Brazil do.; 300 boxes and 125 bbls brown Havana and Trinidad Sagar,

a part of which is of very superior quality, for city retail trade; 90,000 of the fine flavored and highly reputed Principe Cigars, imported direct from Principe per brig Billow; 75,000 Havana do. a prime article, will be sold low to close

a concern; 300 boxes "Guallaba" Preserves, or W. I. Sweetmeats 100 tierces first quality Cuba Honey. 10t at

MICH GLASS CO. No 103 Mik st.

PIW addo

ARGAINS IN THIN CLOTHING.—W. II.

MILTON & CO. have on hand a large assortment which they will sell less than cost.

Istf nu30

Image: All orders and to Hawly Street, near Mathorough Flace, which has a circular saw in connexion with his turning. Also patterns for castings made at short notice. All orders gratefully received and promptly attended to, and DANIEL REED.

Steam Boilers. By E. BARTHOLOMEW, Harlem place, salt and fresh Oysters, which they will sell as low as can be bought In Boston.

PPRENTICE.—Wanted, an apprentice to the Book-binding business. Inquire of BENJAMIN LORING & ness—one whose parents reside in the city. Inquire at au6 this office.

BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE RAILROAD LINE, FOR NEW YORK.





ARRANGEMENT FOR AUGUST.

The Steamers of the Boston and New York Transportation Company will leave the Railroad Depot at India Point, Providence, and the pier at the foot of Chambers street, New York, during the month of August, as follows:—

The RHODE ISLAND, Capt Seth Thayer,

Will leave Providence at 7, A. M.

Tuesdays and Fridays.

The MASSACHUSETTS, Capt Comstock,
At 4 o'clock, P. M.

Mondays and Thursdays.

The PRESIDENT, Capt R. B. Coleman,
At 4 o'clock, P. M.

Tuesdays and Saturdays.

The BOSTON, Capt W. Townsen'd,

Mondays and Thursdays.

The BOSTON, Capt W. Townsen'd, Tuesdays and Saturdays. | Mondays and The BOSTON, Capt W. Townsend, At 4 o'clock, P. M.
Friday 12th, and 26th.
Wednesday 17th and 31st.
and at 12 o'clock, M. At 5 o'clock, P. M Wednesday 10th and 24th. Friday 19th.

and at S, P. M. Monday 15th and 29th. Monday 8th and 22d.

The PROVIDENCE Capt G. Chi'd,

At 4 o'clock, P. M.

At 5 o'clock, P. M.

Friday 12th and 26th.

Friday 12th and 3 Wednesday 10th and 24th. Friday 19th, Wednesday 17th and 31st. and at 3, P. M. and at 12. M.

and at 12. M. Monday 15th and 29th. Monday 22d.

Passengers for Boston will be forwarded in the Railroad Cars immediately on their arrival at Providence.

Cars for the Rhode Island will leave Boston, at 4½ o'clock in the morning. For the 12 o'clock steamer on Monday, at 9 o'clock—and for the 4 o'clock steamer, daily, (Sundays excepted) 1½ o'clock in the atternoon. Passengers at Boston taking the Railroad Cars as above, will reach Providence in time for the usual steamer

Freights will be taken on board until 3 o'clock, P. M., and by arrangements with the Boston and Providence Railroad Company, will be transported both in the Steamboats and on the Railroad, at reduced rates of freight and carriage, viz:—

and at 3, P. M. Monday 22d.

Terms of Transportation of Merchandise.

Merchandise generally,

(20 cts per 100 lbs.

Canton Silk in cases (other silks in proportion)

Straw Bonnets, in usual size boxes,

Cassia,

Gold and Silver in Bullion or Coin,

S12 per car.

Articles deemed by the company extra hazardous or extra bulky, will be taken by special contract only.

For further information, apply to DANIEL NASON, Master Transportation of Merchandise.

Merchandise generally,

Canton Silk in cases (other silks in proportion)

Straw Bonnets, in usual size boxes,

Cassia,

Gold and Silver in Bullion or Coin,

S12 per car.

Articles deemed by the company extra hazardous or extra bulky, will be taken by special contract only.

For further information, apply to DANIEL NASON, Master Transportation, Boston Depot.

BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE RAIL ROAD.

On merchandise generally, at 6 cents per foot, until 1st November, in the Steamboats—and at 20 cents per 100 lbs. in the Railroad Cars. Other articles according to the printed lists. And the cheapness and expedition with which goods may thus be conveyed between Boston and New York, entitles the route, via Providence, to the favorable consideration

All merchandise, Specie, and Baggage at the risk of the wivers thereof.
For further information, apply to R. L. PORTER, Traveler Office, 47 Court st.

EASTERN STEAM BOAT MAIL LINE.



ST. JOHNS, N. B.
The Portland, 450 tons,
Capt. Jabez Howes. Independence, 500 tons, McDonough, 300 tons, Thos. Howes.
Andrew Brown.
Sam'l H. Howes. Bangor, 400 tons Royal Tar, 400 tons, "Reed.
The splendid steamers Portland and Independence, will run

The splendid steamers Portland and Independence, will run every night, Sundays excepted, between Boston and Portland, starting at 7 o'clock, P. M.—The Portland leaves Boston on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and Portland on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and Portland on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and Portland on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

The superior steamer McDonough, improved in model and speed, will run daily between Portland and Hallowell, touching at Bath and Gardiner—leaves Portland after the arrival of the Boston boats, at 8 o'clock, A. M. on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays, and Hallowell on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and Hallowell on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 10 o'clock, A. M. connecting with the night boats for Boston.

The favorite steamer Bangor, will run as a day boat be-

Boston.

The favorite steamer Bangor, will run as a day boat between Portland and Bangor, touching at Owl's Head, Saturday Cove, Bucksport, Frankfort and Hamden—leaves Portland on Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 6 o'clock, A. M. immediately after the arrival of the Boston boat, and Bangor, Tuesdays and Fridays, at 5 o'clock, A. M., connecting with the night boats for Boston. The new and superior steamer Royal Tar, will also run in reasonable terms. Orders from the country promptly an-

connection, leaving Portland every Friday, and St. Johns, N. B. every Wednesday, touching at Eastport each way. FARE Boston to Portland, do Bath, 3,50 do Eastport, 6,00 do Hallowell, 4,00 do St. Johns, 8,00

Deck passengers at reduced rates.
Freight received every day for all the above Ports.
The Proprietors of the boats however, will not be reponsible for any bank bills, notes, drafts, packages, trunks, or other articles of value, unless the value is disclosed, a propor-

tionate price paid, and a written receipt taken therefor, signed by the Captain or Clerk.

All baggage at the sole risk of the owners thereof.

Apply to I. W. GOODRICH, Agent, No 56, Washington st. or at Eastern Steamboat wharf, foot of Hanover st.

# KENNEBEC & BOSTON STEAM NAVIGA-

Until further notice is given—The Steam Packet NEW ENGLAND— Captain Nathaniel Kimball master, will leave the Steamboat landing on the North side of Lewis wharf, (East Boston Ferry) for Bath and Gardiner, every Wednesday and Saturday at 7 o'clock P. M., and returning will leave Gardiner every Monday and Friday, at three o'clock P. M. and Bath at six o'clock P. M. for Boston.—Carriages will be in readiness to transport passengers to and from Hallowell Augusta, and Waterville on arrival of the Boats, and on the

days of sailing.
Fare to Gardiner-34 00 and found. Fare to Bath, - \$3.50 and found.
for deck passengers, \$2.00.
The Steam Boat TICONIC, will run to Waterville, in cone each 40 lbs. ection with the NEW ENGLAND, whenever the state of the river will permit.

the river will permit.

Freight properly marked and forwarded to the Agent, at the Landing on Lewis' Wharf, any day in the week, will be carefully stored and shipped free of expence.

Agents, M. W. GREEN, Boston.

T. S. JEWETT, Gardiner.

### TIME ALTERED. THREE TRIPS A DAY. STEAMER GEN. LINCOLN.

The Steam Packet Gen. Lincoln, Capt George Beal, will on and after Monday next, the 22d inst. run between Boston and Hingham as follows, until further notice:—

Leaves Hingham at 7 and 11 o'clock, A. M., and S½ o'clock Leaves Liverpool wharf, Boston, at 91 o'clock, A. M., and and 51 o'clock, P. M.

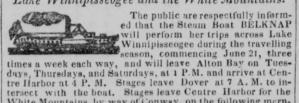
Package and season Tickets may be had at the Captain's office. Fare 371 cents.

Carringes will be in readiness on the arrival of the boat at Hingham to convey passengers to any part of that and all the neighboring towns.

STEAMBOAT NOTICE.

Lake Winnipisseogee and the White Mountains.

Hingham, Aug. 17, 1836.



White Mountains, by way of Conway, on the following merning, at 6 A. M. and arrive, by way of Conway, at the White Mountains the same day. The boat leaves Centre Harbor on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at 10 A. M. or immediately a state of the state of the Conway and Physics of the state of the stat ately after the arrival of the stages from Conway and Plymouth, and arrive at Alton Bay at 1 P. M. in season for the stages for Dover and Portsmouth. Horses and carriages conveniently transported in the boat. june17 ep3m W. A. SANBORN, Capt.



At the Depot at Providence, there will be elegant coaches and convenience is undoubtedly the best article yet invented; its chief peculiarity is that of the Swelled Beam, the effect of which is to produce a crowning, and elastic sacking, and effect tually provides against its saging. They are easily set up of taken down, and may be saved in case of fire as easily as any other piece of furniture, and from its mode of construction less liable to harbor insects than any other kind; but above all its advantages is the case and comfort obtained from the all its advantages is the ease and comfort obtained from the sacking, by being made and kept elastic by means of the Swelled Beam, (the form of which is exhibited in the sacking).

Passengers will please book their names at the Marlboro Hotel, and Washington Coffee House.

EZRA MILLER, Agent. Swelled Beam, (the form of which is exhibited in the

Orders thankfully received, and prompaly attended to
CHARLES ADAMS, Patentee,
422 Washington st. a few doors south of Washington Bank.
C. A. has added a steam power to his manufactory which will enable him to give a full supply at a cheaper rate than

hertofore,

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O N and after the 1st day of July, the Passenger Trains will be despatched, until further notice, as follows:—

N and after the 1st day of July, the Passenger Trains will be despatched, until further notice, as follows:—

LEAVE PROVIDENCE.

Morning Train—daily, at 7 o'clock, A. M., Sundays excepted Evening Train—daily, at 4 o'clock, P. M. "

Steam Boat Train—daily, immediately after the arrival of the Steam Boat of the Transportation Company.

LEAVE BOSTON.

Mørning Train—daily, at 7 o'clock, A. M., Sundays excepted. Evening Train—daily, at 7 o'clock, P. M. "

Steam Boat Train—daily, at 7 o'clock, P. M. "

Steam Boat Train—daily, at 14 o'clock, P. M. "

Steam Boat Train—daily, at 15 o'clock, P. M.

All baggage at the sole risk of the owners thereof.

This Company will not take charge of any paper money or Bills over its Rail Road, or sent by its Cars, or by any person in its employ, and will be responsible for no parcel or package unless receipted for by the Master of Transportation at the Depot in Providence, or Boston, viz—B. W. Comstock, Providence, and Daniel Nason, Boston, and that it will not be answerable for the loss on any package, for a greater sum than two hundred dollars, unless by special agreement.

The Company are prepared to transport Merchandize over their Rail Road at the following reduced rates, and have made arrangements with the Steam Boats to transport Merchandize generally, between New York and Providence, at 6 cents per cubic foot, and will receive and convey goods to and from Boston and the Steam Boats. In either case, treight through collected as usual.

Goods are transported with great expedition, being usually

lected as usual.

Goods are transported with great expedition, being usually from 24 to 56 hours from New York to Boston.

BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE RAIL ROAD.
DEDHAM BRANCH.

DEDHAM BRANCH.

O N and after May 16th, a train of cars will leave Boston and Dedham, drawn by a "Locomotive" every day, (Sundays excepted) as follows—

Leeve Dedham.

7½ o'clock A. M.

11½ " A. M.

5 " P. M.

The pressure of a region of the pressure of

The nesessary arrangements having been made, merchan-lise will be regularly transported between Boston and Decham. For further information, apply to A. & W. F. BRYANT, Depot, Dedham, or to the subscriber in Boston.

Depot, Dedham, or to the sub DANIEL NASON, Master of Transportation.

TAUNTON BRANCH RAILROAD.—On and after Menday, Aug. the 8th, the Taunton Branch Railroad will be opened for transportation of passengers, and cars will be despatched as follows:—

Leave Taunton for Boston and Providence,

Leave Taunton for Boston and Providence,
Morning Train, daily, at 7½ o'clock, (Sundays excepted.)

Evening

Leave Boston and Providence,
Morning Train, daily, at 7 o'clock, (Sundays excepted.)

Evening Train, daily, at 4

Tickets to Boston, \$1.50.

Providence, \$1.

All baggage at the owners' risk.

Stages will be in readiness on the arrival of the cars, morning and evening, to carry passengers to New Bedford, Fall River, &c. and will leave New Bedford at 4 o'clock, A. M. and Fall River at 5 o'clock, A. M., daily, (Sundays excepted)

BOSTON AND WORCESTER RAILROAD.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
N and after July 4th, the Cars will run as follows—Leave
Boston and Worcester at same hours, viz.—
At 6 A. M.—11 A. M., and 4 P. M.

At 6 A. M.—11 A. M., and 4 F. M.

All baggage at the risk of the owners.

FREIGHT promptly forwarded on the following terms: 3

Merchandize up to Worcester, \$3.50 per 2000 lbs..

"down from "\$3.

Cotton in round bales, Weol, and other articles, bulky and light, as also small packages, will be charged higher.

Gunpowder, Lucifers, and similar combustibles, will not be taken on any terms.

taken on any terms.

Goods should be sent to the Master of Transportation, at the Depot, with a bill of lading and receipt preparet, ready for

signature.
"The Company will not be responsible for any merchandize or effects delivered to any of its agents, unler sthe same be receipted for by its agents, duly authorized for that purpose, nor for any loss or damage, not occasioned by their negligible. ligence.
"All articles not removed within six days from their arrival at the Depot to which they are destined, are subject to the rates of storage established in Boston." "No agent of the Company is authorized to take charge o any bank notes, or other valuable papers."

For further information apply to

JOHN FREEMAN, Master of Transportation, Boston. WM P. DENNIS, Master Transportation, Worcester. or J. F. CURTIS, General Superintendent,

617 Washington st. Boston.

BOSTON & LOWELL RAIL ROAD.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
N and after May 2d, the trains will leave Boston and

N and after May 2d, the trains will leave to Lowell at the same hours, viz.

7 A. M.—11½ A. M.—3 P. M.—5½ P. M.

The trains at 7 A. M. and 5½ P. M. will for the present take way passengers at Medford, Wobarn, Wilmington and Billrica. All baggage at the risk of the owners. Allowance to each 40 lbs. A NDOVER AND WILMINGTON RAIL-ROAD. This road is now opened to Andover, and un-til further notice, the cars will leave Boston and Andover at the same hours, viz. at 7, A. M. and 3, P. M. Fare through

\$1. All baggage at the risk of the owners. Allowance to each 40 pounds. Tickets may be obtained at the Ticket Office in Andover, and at the Ticket Office of the Boston and Lowell Railroad. Andover, Aug 8, 1836.

A DAILY LINE OF STAGES RUN FROM BOSTON TO SARATOGA SPRINGS, VIZ:



Stages, leave No. 11 Elm street every day, (Sundays excepted) at 3 o'clock, A. M.

Passengers who wish to take the stage for any of the above places, can take the 8 o'clock A. M. and stop at Fitchburg until the next day at 12 o'clock at noon, and then take any of the

Passengers by applying at the Captain's office can be conconveyed from the boat to any part of the city of Boston, for 12½ cents.

D. WHITON, Agent.

Extra Coaches for nine seats furnished at any hour for any conveying at Boston. of the above lines at Boston Office at No. 11, Elm street, Boston.
CHARLES FIELD, Agent. Stage leaves Wildes' General Stage Office, No. 11, Elm st., daily, for Fitchburg, Keene and Burlington, Vt. Also, Brattleboro and Albany. Also, Greenfield and Albany. au25 ep6m\* CHARLES FIELD, Agent.

HARNESS, COLLAR AND TRUNK MANUFACTORY, -56 Hanover street-



and are constantly manufacturing, Coach Chaise, and all other kinds of Harnesses, Chaise, and all other kinds of Harnesses, of the first quality.

Also, on hand—a variety of Collars—consisting of the broad Patent Leather Collars, generally used in London; broad common leather do—patent leather do, usual style—common leather do, usual style—stage, team and truck do.

It to wise on hand, an assortment of

Likewise, on hand, an assortment of Trunks, of all kinds. Liberal discounts will be made to those who purchase a number of Collars or Trunks, to sell again. Collars made at short notice to snit particular horses. An assortment of the above articles will be kept at Clark & Kellogg's Coach, Chaise and Harness Manufactory, No 7 Haws ley place, leading out of Washington, and opposite Bromfield street.

DOSTON AND PROVIDENCE RAILROAD AND PILOT LINE TO NORWICH, through in 10 hours, every day except Sunday, at 7 o'clock, A. M. via Rail Road.

At the Depot at Providence, there will be elegant coaches

NDIA RUBBER HATS,.-300 cases Satin Beaver India Rubber Hats, just received and for sale at the South Boston India Rubber Company's Warehouse, No 19 Central Street, no steire

ANTED A first ra Pressman. WM, H. MILTON & CO. 4 & 6 Fancuil Hall Building.